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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FARMERS' BULLETIN No. 230.

GAME LAWS FOR 1905.

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO
SEASONS, SHIPMENT, SALE, AND LICENSES.

BY

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
Washington, D. C., September 7, 1905.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for publication in the series of Farmers' Bulletins a summary of the game laws for 1905 relating to seasons, shipment, sale, and licenses, prepared by T. S. Palmer, Henry Oldys, and R. W. Williams, jr., of the Biological Survey. This bulletin is similar in scope to those issued in 1902, 1903, and 1904 and includes the changes in the laws made during the present year. The information presented is much more condensed than in previous bulletins, but is arranged in such form as to be useful to those who are interested in game protection.

Respectfully,

A. K. FISHER,
Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

Hon. JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

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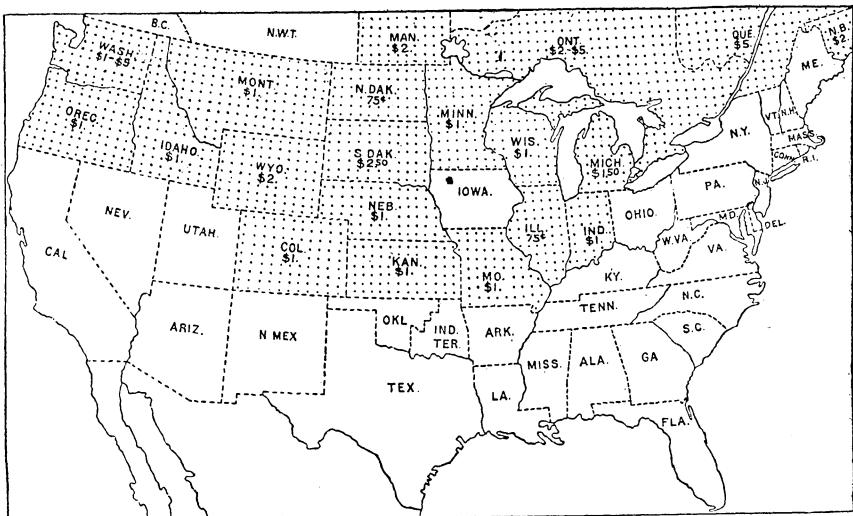


FIG. 1. States and Provinces which require residents to obtain hunting licenses.

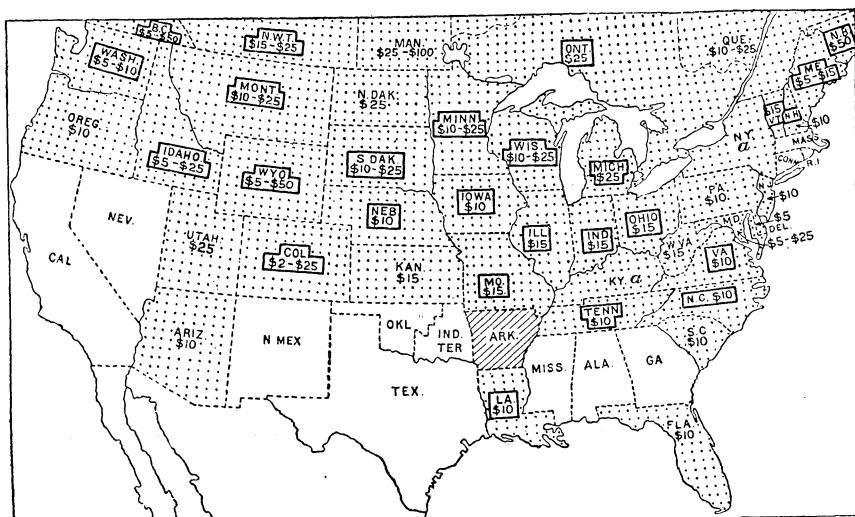


FIG. 2. States and Provinces which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses.

Inclosed names indicate that special privileges are granted for taking a limited amount of game out of the State. States marked *a* have no definite fee. Arkansas does not permit hunting by non-residents. Massachusetts requires unnaturalized foreign-born residents to secure licenses at \$15, and Washington issues nonresident alien licenses at \$50. (For details see pp. 40-48.)

MAPS SHOWING LICENSE LAWS.

GAME LAWS FOR 1905.

INTRODUCTION.

SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN.

The object of the present bulletin is to present in convenient form a summary of the game laws of the United States and Canada that govern seasons, shipment, sale, and licenses. Its purpose is, primarily, to furnish information concerning restrictions on trade in game, knowledge of which is important in connection with the enforcement of the Lacey Act. Hence such provisions as relate to methods of capture of game, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and such matters as are of special or local application are not included. These may be found elsewhere, either in summaries prepared for the use of sportsmen by game associations, railroad companies, and private publishers, or from the laws themselves, which in most cases may be had in separate form from game commissioners or secretaries of state.^a

The demand for a publication containing a concise summary of existing game laws, both national and State, apparently increases in direct proportion with interest in game protection, and the need of such a summary constantly grows with the increasing complexity of game legislation and the tendency in some quarters to permit county boards of supervisors to fix hunting seasons or modify those established by legislative action. In Alabama, Maryland, and North Carolina the legislatures enact separate laws for the different counties; in New York, Oregon, and Washington laws for different districts or sections of the State are fairly numerous, and becoming more so; in Mississippi, county boards of supervisors have full authority to regulate hunting; and in Louisiana, Nevada, and Virginia, county officers are empowered to shorten or shift open seasons. In the following tables such local laws and regulations are included as fully as possible, but as some are inaccessible and others are likely to be changed at any time, a complete and accurate summary of them is impracticable.

^a A directory of these officers with their addresses and a list of the commissions which issue fish and game laws in separate form may be found in Circular No. 50 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1905.

LEGISLATION OF 1905.

In 1905 legislative sessions were held in 41 States and Territories, and in all but 2 of these changes were made in the game laws. Including the local laws of New York and North Carolina, the statutes affecting game numbered about 180, exclusive of appropriation bills. In the following résumé the acts of Vermont are included, as the session of its legislature in 1904 occurred in the autumn too late to incorporate the changes in the game law bulletin of last year. Seven States—Arizona, Idaho, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, and Utah—adopted entire new game laws, and California, Michigan, Missouri, and South Carolina passed laws giving complete protection to non-game birds. Important progress in protecting game birds was made in a number of States, among which should be mentioned Montana, Utah, and Wisconsin, which cut off spring shooting of waterfowl, and California, Colorado, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Utah, which gave protection to shore birds. More attention than usual was paid to licenses, and a strong tendency was noticeable toward local legislation, which, in North Carolina, was carried to the extreme of enacting special laws for a number of different townships.

Among the novel features of the legislation of the year may be mentioned the adoption by Montana of a uniform season for all game, thus greatly simplifying the law; the principle adopted by Oregon and Vermont of fixing certain seasons by days of the week instead of the month; the practical prohibition by Minnesota of placing game in cold storage; the establishment by Wyoming of a large State game preserve immediately south of the Yellowstone Park; the adoption by Wyoming of a \$1 permit for photographing big game in winter; and the requirement of Wisconsin that each special deputy warden shall carry an identification card bearing his photograph, his signature, the seal of the department, and a miniature reproduction of his commission.

Licenses.—Several States enacted some form of license legislation for the first time. Arizona, Kansas, Missouri, Oregon, and Vermont adopted nonresident licenses; Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, and Manitoba resident licenses, and Massachusetts, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Manitoba, alien licenses. In Manitoba persons who are not British subjects are now required to pay a license fee of \$100. Florida made its nonresident-license requirement applicable to all non-citizens of the State; Indiana established a resident license for all game throughout the season instead of ducks in the autumn; South Carolina reestablished, in a modified form, its market-hunting license for ducks and its nonresident county license; and Illinois extended its resident license to cover rabbits; Maine, Montana, Minnesota, and New

Hampshire extended their big-game licenses to cover all game, and Nova Scotia consolidated its moose and bird licenses into one \$30 license for all game. Maine established a \$5 license for hunting prior to October 1, and Michigan a \$10 export license for ducks shipped by nonresident land owners and members of clubs maintaining preserves in the State. Several changes were made in the fees. Tennessee adopted a \$10 license (except in about 30 counties) in place of its former variable fee; Washington replaced its \$1 county license by a \$1 license for residents, a \$5 license for nonresidents, and a \$50 license for aliens, and provided corresponding State licenses of \$5, \$10, and \$50; Michigan increased the resident license fee for big game from 75 cents to \$1.50, South Dakota from \$1 to \$2.50, Wyoming from \$1 to \$2, and New Brunswick raised its nonresident license from \$30 to \$50. Reductions in the fees were made in the resident license of Illinois from \$1 to 75 cents; in the small-game nonresident license of Montana from \$15 to \$10; in the nonresident license of Indiana from \$25 to \$15; and in that of Nova Scotia from \$40 to \$30, with repeal of special licenses. Montana abolished the exemption of taxpayers from the nonresident requirement, made the resident license good for a family, and provided for its issue to United States soldiers stationed in the State. Wyoming placed United States soldiers on the same footing as residents, and removed the exemption which permitted residents to hunt in their own counties without license. Hawaii abolished the \$5 hunting license which has been in force in Oahu since 1896.

Shipment.—A few important changes were made in the laws regulating the export of game. Missouri and British Columbia extended their nonexport laws to cover all protected game. Maine, which formerly prohibited export of wood ducks, black ducks, teal, and gray ducks, changed its law so as to include practically all ducks. Utah added shore birds to its prohibited list; New Hampshire, birds, and Arizona, ducks. On the other hand, Wyoming modified its prohibition of the export of any big game except under a hunting license, so as to permit the shipment of 1 head, 1 hide, 1 scalp, and 1 pair of tusks of any big game except moose, by any person under certain restrictions. Michigan authorized the export of 1 deer under the nonresident license, and ducks by nonresidents under the special license mentioned above. Missouri in its new general law provided for the export of a limited amount of game by nonresident licensees, and Washington extended this privilege to all nonresident licensees instead of restricting it to those from Oregon; South Dakota reduced the export limit on deer from 2 to 1; New Hampshire cut off all export of deer, and Manitoba made it necessary for a nonresident to secure an export permit from the minister of agriculture and immigration.

Propagation.—Several changes of more or less importance were made for the purpose of encouraging the propagation of game. Minnesota

passed a law permitting the breeding and domestication of big game under permit from the commissioners, with a fee of 50 cents for each animal held in captivity. Michigan provided for limited and Washington for unlimited capture of birds and animals for propagation. Missouri authorized the State warden to issue permits for the possession or export of game or birds for scientific or propagating purposes, and also to secure and transmit to other game officials fish or game for these purposes. Tennessee likewise authorized the State warden to capture or transfer game for propagation, and also to import game birds or their eggs for distribution. Utah added three counties to the two that already allowed export of quail for propagation from the county. Pennsylvania provided for propagation of game under certificate and with bond and fee requirements; and Wyoming replaced the law permitting residents to take big game on their own premises for domestication, scientific or breeding purposes, with one authorizing the capture of a limited number of young of deer, elk, mountain sheep, and antelope for domestication and propagation, under the authority and supervision of the State game warden, on payment of a fee of \$1.

Sale.—Missouri and Manitoba extended their lists of game that can not be sold to cover all protected game. Manitoba formerly permitted the sale only of ducks, but Missouri allowed the sale of all game but deer and upland birds killed in the State. Several States extended their lists of game the sale of which is prohibited. Idaho placed birds on the list; Kansas, red squirrels, plover, ducks, geese, and brant; Maine, practically all ducks; Massachusetts, deer taken in the State; New Mexico, doves and pigeons; Pennsylvania, woodcock and wild turkeys; Utah, quail; Wyoming, heads of big game; California, doves and shore birds; and Manitoba the heads of all big game (formerly only those of mountain sheep), the female and young of elk and caribou, blue grouse, swans, and ducks. On the other hand, a few States reduced their lists. Washington removed from the list hides of big game; Minnesota, hides of deer, moose, and caribou taken outside the State. Wyoming provided that 1 hide, 1 scalp, 1 head, and 1 pair of tusks of big game may be sold under a 25-cent permit from the State warden. Pennsylvania fixed a season for the sale of imported ruffed grouse and Illinois removed the restriction confining the sale of imported game during a limited season to cities, towns, and villages.

Warden service.—The game warden system was installed for the first time in Kansas, South Carolina (county wardens only), and British Columbia. An assistant warden was added in Manitoba; and in New Brunswick a chief ranger to supervise enforcement of laws of the forest and to guard against forest fires. The number of wardens was increased in Illinois and Ontario, and California made more liberal provision than heretofore for its warden service. Vermont, following

New York, placed its service under a single commissioner. Wyoming provided for arrest and seizure without warrant, and Minnesota and Missouri conferred the power of search on their game officials.

Following are the principal changes in the laws; those marked with an asterisk (*) are based on recommendations of State officers:^a

Arizona.—One general act establishing a \$10 nonresident license* and bag limits on quail and deer; giving absolute protection to antelope and introduced pheasants until 1911; extending the open seasons for deer and turkeys a month in each case; and prohibiting the export of ducks.

Arkansas.—(Laws not received.)

California.—Six acts: Protecting nongame birds and defining game birds; adding shore birds to the list of protected game birds; shortening the open season for deer; giving tree squirrels and swans* absolute protection; prohibiting the sale of doves and shore birds;* reducing the number of deer which may be killed in a season from 3 to 2; and the number of doves which may be killed in a day from 50 to 25;* placing a bag limit on shore birds and increasing that on rail from 20 to 25; making more liberal provision for the warden service;* and protecting gulls and cranes.

Colorado.—One act making slight changes in seasons for deer, sage chickens, and doves; and adding shore birds to the list of protected game.

Connecticut.—Five acts: Shortening the open season for rabbits one month, thus making a uniform season for upland game; providing for payment of damages for injuries to crops by deer; increasing the penalty for killing deer from \$100 to \$500; extending prohibition of using ferrets in hunting rabbits until October 1, 1909; and fixing a two months' open season for introduced pheasants.

Delaware.—Two acts: Changing the opening date of the season for reed birds to September 1, to conform with that in adjoining States; and protecting all squirrels except red squirrels.

Florida.—Two acts: One reenacting the law providing for county wardens; the other reducing bag limits, and requiring all persons not citizens of the State to secure nonresident licenses.

Georgia.—An act changing the seasons for doves, snipe, and marsh hens.

Hawaii.—An act repealing the law of 1896 requiring hunting licenses in Oahu.

Idaho.—A new general law giving absolute protection to antelope; shortening the season for wild fowl; changing the open season for doves, snipe, and plover from spring to fall; prohibiting the sale of birds; and changing the hunting licenses to a \$25 nonresident license for big game only, and a \$5 license for birds.

Illinois.—One act requiring resident licenses for hunting rabbits as well as other game,* and reducing the fee from \$1 to 75 cents;* authorizing the use of the surplus in the State game fund for stocking the State with quail, prairie chickens, and pheasants,* and for exterminating crows and hawks; reducing the bag limit on ducks from 50 to 35; extending the close season on ruffed grouse and prairie chickens until 1909; allowing the sale of imported game throughout the State between October 1 and February 1,* and increasing the number of wardens in each county from one to three.*

Indiana.—Two acts: One establishing a new close season of six years for imported pheasants, the other comprising practically a new game law which establishes a fall season for rabbits, allows an open season for doves, virtually removes protection from woodcock, establishes a general resident hunting license, and reduces the nonresident license fee from \$25 to \$15.

Kansas.—Three acts: A special law continuing the close season for quail and prairie chickens for three years in 19 counties; a general law establishing the office of State game and fish warden; providing for \$15 nonresident and \$1 resident, licenses;

^aSee "Recommendations of State Game Commissioners and Wardens," Circular No. 47, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1905.

placing a bag limit on birds; making various changes in close seasons; and prohibiting the sale of red squirrels, plover, ducks, geese, and brant; and a local law applicable to Rawlins County only permitting owners of land, their guests, and tenants to hunt quail and prairie chickens on such land for a limited time after the close of the season.

Maine.—Five general acts: Extending the close time on caribou six years; changing the \$15 nonresident license so as to make it apply to all game after October 1 and establishing a \$5 nonresident license for hunting prior to that date; * extending the deerskin license to include skins of all animals lawfully taken; giving special protection to eagles and vultures, and extending the protection accorded wild fowl to cover practically all ducks. Also five local acts making changes in close seasons or imposing additional restrictions.

Massachusetts.—Eight acts: Establishing a \$15 hunting license for unnaturalized foreign-born residents of the State; * giving absolute protection to upland plover until 1910; * extending the close season on imported pheasants until 1907 and that on quail on Nantucket Island until 1908; shortening the open season on quail elsewhere in the State to the month of November; providing for sale and possession of live quail for propagation at any time under permit from the commissioners of fisheries and game; placing certain restrictions on the killing of dogs chasing deer; and giving added protection to ducks in Dukes County.

Michigan.—One general act extending absolute protection of elk, moose, and caribou until 1913, and deer (in certain counties) to 1908; closing the season on quail until 1907; * establishing a bag limit on birds; restricting the training of dogs in close season; defining game birds and giving comprehensive protection to nongame birds; allowing limited collection of birds and animals for scientific or propagating purposes; increasing the resident license fee from 75 cents to \$1.50; allowing nonresident licensee to export one deer; and establishing a limited \$10 export license for ducks.

Minnesota.—One general act, embodying the following new features: Prohibition of cold storage of game and authorization of game wardens to search for stored game; reduction of number of deer allowed each resident to 2 * and each nonresident to 1, and bag limit on birds * to 15 a day; nonresident permitted to export deer, but not moose; and absolute protection given to caribou until 1913.

Missouri.—One general game law of 71 sections, declaring game and birds to be the property of the State; giving protection to nearly all nongame birds; providing for an efficient game-warden service; establishing resident and nonresident licenses with fees of \$1 and \$15, respectively; prohibiting sale and export of game, except export of a limited amount under the nonresident license; fixing bag limits of 1 deer, 2 turkeys, and 25 other birds a day, with allowance of 2 deer, 4 turkeys, and 50 birds in possession at one time.

Montana.—Two acts: One making a uniform season for all game; * allowing an open season for mountain sheep and female elk; establishing a bag limit on mountain sheep, and reducing the bag limits on deer, * elk, mountain goat, * and upland game birds; the other establishing a \$1 license for residents and United States soldiers; extending the \$25 nonresident license to cover all game, instead of big game only; reducing the fee of the nonresident bird license from \$15 to \$10; withdrawing the privilege formerly allowed taxpayers of hunting without procuring nonresident licenses; classifying cooks and packers as guides; and establishing a 50-cent license for a limited export of game.

Nebraska.—An act giving absolute protection to squirrels, formerly unprotected, and limiting the bag of prairie chickens to 10 a day in September * (but retaining the bag of 25 a day during the rest of the open season).

Nevada.—One act giving special protection to the American eagle.

New Hampshire.—Four acts: Protecting loons absolutely; shortening the open

season for quail, grouse, woodcock, and snipe; prohibiting the use of swivel and punt guns; extending the nonresident deer license to cover all game, and prohibiting all export of deer, but permitting holders of nonresident licenses to export 12 birds.

New Jersey.—One act further regulating wild-fowl shooting.

New Mexico.—One act shortening the deer season;* according absolute protection to antelope, bobwhite, and wild pigeons until 1910, and to elk,* mountain sheep,* and ptarmigan indefinitely; and placing turtle doves on the game list.*

New York.—Sixteen acts: Making changes in a few counties in the seasons for deer, squirrels, rabbits, quail, grouse, and woodcock; prohibiting capture or sale of land turtles or tortoises; relieving game protectors of their duties as fire wardens and in connection with the protection of forest preserves and public parks; and amending sections 409 and 410 of the Penal Code governing the sale of weapons so as to prohibit sale or gift of firearms, air guns, or spring guns to persons under 16 years of age, and to prohibit persons not citizens of the United States from carrying firearms in public places at any time.

North Carolina.—Sixty-seven acts: The most important ones prohibit export of quail from four counties, Catawba, Madison, Surrey, and Swain; sale of quail in Catawba, Forsyth, and Iredell counties; sale of quail, duck, and wild turkey in New Hanover County, and all game in Randolph County; abolish the \$20 nonresident license and remove the export prohibition in Cabarrus County; abolish the \$50 market-hunting license and establish a bag limit in Brunswick County; prohibit hunting on the lands of another without permission in Currituck, Hertford, Madison, Wayne, and Yadkin, and parts of Anson, Martin, Randolph, Rutherford, and Robeson counties; and repeal the requirement of permission in Cabarrus and Henderson counties.

Oklahoma.—No regular game law was passed, but the school law contains a provision requiring instruction at least half an hour each week concerning the habits of animals and birds, and their protection. (Ch. 33, art. 12, sec. 2.)

Oregon.—Six acts: Establishing a \$10 nonresident* and \$1 resident license; abolishing the open season on prairie chickens until 1909; extending protection to all ducks, shortening their open season and reducing the bag limit* on them; prohibiting practically all sale of game; omitting protection of moose, antelope, mountain sheep, also of deer in four counties; and east of the Cascades, opening the season for a few days on quail under a small bag limit, and protecting geese at all times on the Columbia River.

Pennsylvania.—Three acts: One providing for the appointment of special deputy game protectors to serve without compensation; another empowering the board of game commissioners to establish preserves for deer and upland game birds; and a general game law defining game and providing comprehensive protection for nongame birds; empowering the board of game commissioners to destroy wild birds and animals destructive to game; restricting the collection of birds and nests for scientific uses;* exempting public zoological parks and museums from the game laws; providing for propagation of game under certificate with fee and bond; altering close seasons for game; protecting bears from March 1–October 1; fixing bag limits by day, week, and season; restricting deer hunting;* prohibiting hunting certain game for hire, and all sale of wild turkey or woodcock; and permitting persons charged with violating the game laws to pay penalty and costs to a game protector in satisfaction of offense charged.

Rhode Island.—Three acts: Opening a two-months' season on quail, grouse, and woodcock; continuing the prohibition of the sale of these birds indefinitely;* extending the absolute protection of introduced pheasants and prohibition of their sale to 1910,* and shortening the open season for gray squirrels, rabbits, and hares.

South Carolina.—Five acts: Establishing a \$50 resident county license for market hunting of ducks and a \$10 nonresident county license for general hunting; provid-

ing for confiscation of paraphernalia used in violation of law; for the appointment of a game warden, with limited powers, for each county, and for the protection of non-game birds.

South Dakota.—One act shifting the open season for big game to begin November 1 instead of November 15; reducing the bag limit on deer from 3 to 2; increasing the resident hunting-license fee for big game from \$1 to \$2.50; increasing the salary of big-game wardens from \$50 to \$75 a month; and limiting their appointment to counties in which big game is found, but giving them jurisdiction throughout the State.

Tennessee.—Two general acts: One establishing a new warden system (except in 38 counties mainly in the middle of the State); the other (not applicable to 32 counties) protecting deer and introduced pheasants absolutely for two years; extending the open season in spring on dove, teal, and wood duck; providing a \$10 fee for the nonresident hunting license, to replace the former indefinite fee; establishing graded licenses of \$5, \$10, and \$25 for dealers in game; establishing bag limits on game birds; and authorizing the State warden to import or take game birds or eggs for propagation or distribution. Seven county acts were also passed, requiring non-residents to secure written consent of landowners before hunting or fishing in 4 counties; abolishing close seasons on squirrels in 16 counties, and fixing close seasons on squirrels in 11 others; altering the seasons for wild turkeys in 2 counties; and providing special laws for Hardeman and Warren counties.

Texas.—Two acts: One placing a bag limit on squirrels of 10 a day, and a sale limit of 5 a week, except in 12 senatorial districts; the other exempting certain additional counties from the operation of the law prohibiting hunting upon posted lands.

Utah.—A new general game law giving absolute protection to all big game indefinitely or for a term of years; placing shore birds on the game list and prohibiting their export; cutting off spring shooting of ducks;* placing bag limits on ducks and shore birds and reducing those on upland game; and extending the nonresident requirement to include all persons who are not citizens of the United States.

Vermont.—Six acts: Establishing a \$15 nonresident deer license with the privilege of exporting one deer; repealing the law allowing the killing of dogs running deer; establishing bag limits on ducks and ruffed grouse; protecting English partridges until 1909; limiting the open season for deer to the last six consecutive working days in October; and placing the duties of the fish and game commission in the hands of a single commissioner.

Washington.—Three acts: Providing for the creation of game preserves on islands by county commissioners, and giving absolute protection to deer on all islands, and to waterfowl on the Columbia and Snake rivers in most of the counties east of the Cascades; protecting elk absolutely until 1915; prohibiting the use of blinds in hunting waterfowl; replacing the general \$1 hunting license by \$10 State and \$5 county licenses for nonresidents, \$5 and \$1 licenses respectively for residents, and a \$50 license for aliens, with increased export privileges for nonresidents; creating the office of chief deputy warden;* providing for the appointment of salaried county wardens by county commissioners and unsalaried special wardens by county wardens; repealing the prohibition of the sale of hides of big game; opening a season for male pheasants west of the Cascades; and allowing the spring shooting of geese and brant.

Wisconsin.—Several acts: Extending the absolute protection of quail and introduced pheasants to 1910; closing the season on prairie chickens in certain counties until September 1, 1910; fixing bag limits on a number of birds; prohibiting the use of ferrets in hunting rabbits in certain counties; and requiring each special deputy game warden to carry and exhibit on demand an identification card containing his photograph and signature, the seal of the game-warden department, and a miniature reproduction of his commission.

Wyoming.—Two acts: One creating a State game preserve south of the Yellowstone

National Park; the other requiring a \$50 general license and a \$5 bird license of those who are not electors of the State, and a \$2 big-game license * of electors; establishing a bag limit of 12 birds a day; providing for propagation and domestication of big game under license; * authorizing arrest and seizure without warrant; and requiring a \$1 permit for photographing big game in January, February, March, and April.

British Columbia.—One act establishing the office of game and forest warden; adding snipe, ptarmigan, and Hungarian partridges to the game list; giving absolute protection to swans (formerly unprotected); prohibiting cold storage of game and the purchase or sale of heads of elk, moose, or caribou, or of elk teeth; decreasing the bag limit on deer from 10 to 5; establishing a \$5 nonresident bird license good for one week; limiting the exemption of miners from the game law to those engaged in placer mining in unorganized districts, exempting surveying and engineering parties, and authorizing the lieutenant-governor in council to exempt Indians in the northern part of the Province and those dealing with them, and to declare local close seasons for game or birds.

Manitoba.—One act reducing the open season for big game from 30 to 15 days and the bag limit from 2 to 1; curtailing the open season for ducks, to begin 15 days later than before; establishing a \$2 big game license for residents and a \$100 nonresident alien license, and repealing the law allowing the domestication of wild animals under permit from the minister of agriculture.

New Brunswick.—One act opening a season for partridges; giving absolute protection to female caribou; requiring the use of tags in exporting heads of moose and caribou; increasing the license fees of nonresidents from \$30 to \$50 and extending the license to cover deer; requiring nonresidents entering forests and wild lands to be in charge of registered guides; prohibiting guides from securing hunting licenses and increasing their license fees from \$1 to \$2; creating the office of chief ranger, to supervise enforcement of laws against fires and illegal hunting on wild lands; and providing for the examination of wardens.

Nova Scotia.—One act extending the absolute protection of deer and caribou to 1910; shortening the open season for moose, and lengthening that for rabbits and hares; replacing the special moose and bird licenses by a general license, and reducing the fee from \$40 to \$30.

Ontario.—One act making a slight change in the close season for hares; extending the absolute protection of introduced pheasants, and prohibition of sale of quail, partridge, woodcock, and snipe to 1910; restricting transportation of big game and trade in their hides; and increasing the number of game wardens from 4 to 7.

CLOSE SEASONS.

All the general close seasons for game prescribed by the various States and by the Provinces of Canada are here brought together in one table. For the sake of simplicity a uniform method is used in both the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case deer and other big game are first considered; then squirrels and rabbits; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds; and finally waterfowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In the statement of seasons only close seasons have been given, and in stating these the plan of the Vermont law, to

* Soldiers and sailors who are electors of the United States and who have been stationed in the State during the year immediately preceding are allowed to take out the \$2 license.

include the first date, but not the last, has been followed consistently.^a The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reading the other backward.

In some States certain days of the week constitute additional close seasons throughout the term in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all except four of the States east of the Mississippi, and in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma, as well as in most of the Canadian Provinces. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl in Ohio and other week days for wild fowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Baltimore, Frederick, and Harford counties, Maryland. These special exceptions, the county laws of Mississippi, of which no compilation is available, and the county laws of Alabama, Maryland, and North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are not given in the following table, which may otherwise be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the dates opening and closing the seasons makes exactness almost an impossibility.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1905.

[The close seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the open seasons *reverse the dates*. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing the close seasons for the State in general. (See also Appendix, pp. 50-54.)]

Alabama (1899^b) (see county laws, pp. 50-51):

	Close seasons.
Deer	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....	Feb. 2-July 1.
Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant (including English, Mongolian, and Chinese), wild turkey, woodcock	Mar. 2-Nov. 15.
Dove	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.

Alaska ^c (1902-1904):

Deer	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
Moose, mountain sheep.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Caribou (except on Kenai Peninsula until Sept. 1, 1908, and in the rest of the Peninsula district ^d Nov. 1-Sept. 1).	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

^a See discussion of this question in Circular No. 43 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904, entitled "Definitions of open and close seasons for game."

^b Under section 14 of the act all of the counties except 9 were excepted, and subsequent legislation has reduced the number until Houston County is practically the only one which still retains the close seasons of the original State law.

^c Any game animal or bird may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimo or by miners, explorers, or travelers in need of food; but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

^d The Territory is divided into the following three game districts: (1) Sitka district—Southeastern Alaska east of the 141st meridian; (2) Peninsula district—Aleutian Islands, Alaska and Kenai peninsulas and adjacent islands, and that part of Alaska west of the 141st meridian draining into the Pacific Ocean; (3) Yukon district—Remainder of Territory, including the area drained by the Kuskokwim, Tanana, Yukon, and Kowak rivers, and the area which drains into the Arctic Ocean.

Alaska (1902-1904)—Continued.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Mountain goat.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Bear (large brown)	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.
Grouse, shore birds	Dec. 16-Sept. 1.
Ptarmigan, waterfowl	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

Arizona (1905):

Male deer	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Female deer, spotted fawn, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat.....	All the year.
Antelope, 6 years	Until Mar. 1, 1911.
Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, snipe, rail.....	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Introduced pheasant (Chinese, Japanese, green, golden, ring-neck, or Chinese ringless), 6 years	Until Mar. 1, 1911.
Wild turkey.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.

Arkansas^a (1903):

Deer (except Mississippi County, Mar. 1-Sept. 1).....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail or partridge (except Mississippi County, Mar. 1-Oct. 1).....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse, prairie chicken.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 31.
Pheasants (Chinese, English), 10 years	Until Mar. 14, 1913.
Wild turkey.....	May 1-Sept. 1.
Dove	All the year.

California^b (1901-1905):

Male deer	Oct. 15-Aug. 1.
Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, tree squirrel	All the year.
Valley quail, partridge, plover, curlew, ibis, rail, shore birds, duck.....	Feb. 15-Oct. 15.
Mountain quail, grouse, sage hen	Feb. 15-Sept. 1.
Pheasants, bobwhite, imported quail, or partridge, swan	All the year.
Dove	Feb. 15-July 1.
Wilson snipe	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.

Colorado (1899-1905):

Deer with horns	Oct. 21-Sept. 25.
Elk	Until Nov. 1, 1907.
Antelope	Until Oct. 15, 1907.
Mountain sheep, bison or buffalo	All the year.
Bobwhite quail, 17 years	Until Oct. 1, 1920.
Crested quail, 4 years	Until Nov. 1, 1907.
Wild turkey, 4 years	Until Sept. 1, 1907.
Pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan, crane	All the year.
Grouse, prairie chicken	Oct. 21-Sept. 1.
Sage chicken	Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
Dove	Aug. 16-Aug. 1.
Snipe, curlew, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl (see exception).	Apr. 16-Sept. 10.

Exception: Altitudes above 7,000 feet..... May 1-Sept. 15.

Connecticut (1901-1905):

Deer, 10 years.....	Until June 1, 1911.
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, pheasant (Chinese, Mongolian)	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Dove	All the year.
Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe	May 1-Aug. 1.
Plover, rail, gallinule, mud hen	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Web-footed wild fowl	May 1-Sept. 1.

Delaware (1893-1905):

Squirrel (other than red and only in Kent and Newcastle counties), rabbit	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
Quail, partridge, pheasant	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
Dove	All the year.
Reedbird, ortolan or rail	Feb. 2-Sept. 1.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan	Apr. 16-Oct. 1.

District of Columbia (1899-1901):

Deer meat (sale or possession)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Squirrel, rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare)	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail or partridge.....	Mar. 15-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English, ringneck, or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkey	Dec. 26-Nov. 1.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse.....	Mar. 15-Sept. 1.

^a Laws of 1905 not yet received.

^b Seasons fixed by ordinances of Boards of County Supervisors are omitted (see explanation on p. 50).

District of Columbia (1899-1900)—Continued.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Dove	All the year.
Woodcock.....	Jan. 1-July 1.
Snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Reedbird, marsh blackbird, rail or ortolan, other game birds not previously mentioned	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

Florida ^a (1903):

Deer	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail or partridge, wild turkey.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Duck.....	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Georgia (1903-1905):	
Deer	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey.....	Mar. 15-Nov. 1.
Dove, snipe, marsh hen.....	Mar. 15-Sept. 1.
Woodcock, wood duck or summer duck.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

Hawaii (1897):

Quail, pheasant.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 16.
Wild dove, wild pigeon.....	Feb. 1-July 1.
Koleā (plover), ākeeki (lesser pied plover), kukuluao (long-legged plover) ..	Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
Imported birds, 10 years.....	Until 1907.
Snipe, plover, turnstone, curlew, stilt, mud hen, migratory duck.....	May 1-Sept. 16.
Native wild duck, Hawaiian goose.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 16.

Idaho (1905):

Deer, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo.....	All the year.
Quail	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken or fool hen, pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Sage hen.....	Dec. 1-July 15.
Mongolian pheasant, 4 years.....	Until Mar. 6, 1909.
Turtle dove, snipe, plover	Nov. 1-Aug. 1.
Duck, goose, swan	Feb. 1-Sept. 1

Illinois (1903-1905):

Deer, 10 years.....	Until Apr. 28, 1913.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black).....	Jan. 1-July 1.
Quail.....	Dec. 20-Nov. 10.
Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, 4 years	Until May 18, 1909.
Wild turkey, pheasants (copper or Soemmerring, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ring-neck, silver, tragopan), partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 5 years.....	Until Apr. 28, 1908.
Mourning dove, woodcock	Dec. 1-Aug. 1.
Jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, sand or other snipe, golden, upland, or other plover.	May 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.....	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.

Indiana (1905):

Deer	All the year.
Squirrel.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 10. ^b
Rabbit	Oct. 1-Nov. 10.
Quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, or pinnated grouse.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
Pheasants (except copper, golden, Japanese, Mongolian, silver, 6 years, until Feb. 24, 1911), wild turkey.....	All the year.
Dove.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 10. ^c
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.....	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.
All game except waterfowl.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 10.

Iowa (1897-1904):

Deer, elk.....	All the year.
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey.....	Dec. 15-Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse or prairie chicken.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Turtle dove	All the year.
Woodcock.....	Jan. 1-July 10.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover, rail, marsh or beach birds, duck, goose, brant.....	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.

^a It is unlawful to kill game or game birds within 1 mile of West Palm Beach; similar regulations are in force at St. Augustine.

^b Except Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

^c Except Aug. 15-Oct. 1.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Antelope, 5 years	Until Mar. 18, 1908
Red squirrel	All the year.
Quail (see exceptions).....	Dec. 15-Nov. 15. ^a
<i>Exceptions:</i> Bourbon, Crawford, Decatur, Finney, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Morton, Rooks, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, and Wichita counties, 3 years.	
	Until Mar. 11, 1908.
Grouse, prairie chicken (see exceptions)	Oct. 15-Sept. 15. ^a
<i>Exceptions:</i> Prairie chicken in same counties as in case of quail.	
	Until Mar. 11, 1908.
Pheasants (Chinese, Mongolian), 4 years	Until Feb. 28, 1907
Dove	Sept. 15-Aug. 1.
Plover	Sept. 15-July 15.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.
Kentucky (1894-1904):	
Deer	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Rabbit (except with dogs or in snares)	Sept. 15-Nov. 15.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....	Feb. 1-Nov. 15. ^b
Quail, partridge, pheasant.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
Wild turkey	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Dove	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
Woodcock.....	Feb. 1-June 20.
Wood duck, teal, or other duck, goose.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 15.
Louisiana (1904):	
Deer (female and young protected all the year).....	Local seasons. ^c
Quail.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Prairie chicken, wood duck, 5 years.....	Until July, 1909.
Male wild turkey (female protected all the year)	Apr. 1-Dec. 1.
Woodcock.....	All the year.
Snipe.....	May 1-Sept. 1.
Dove, grosbeak, surf bird, chorook, sandpiper, plover, tatler, curlew, rail (mudhen), gallinule, coot (poule d'eau).....	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.
Maine (1903-1905):	
Deer (see exceptions).....	Dec. 16-Oct. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Androscoggin County.....	Nov. 1-Oct. 1
Counties of Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc (except towns of Bath, West Bath, and Phippsburg, all the year), Waldo and York (except towns of Eliot, Kittery, Wells, and York, all the year)	Dec. 1-Nov. 1
Hancock County—In towns of Eden, Mount Desert, Southwest Harbor, and Tremont, Dec. 15-Nov. 15; Isle au Haut (on islands) until Oct. 1, 1907, and Swan Island until Dec. 15, 1908; otherwise as in State law.	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Bull moose	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Cow and calf moose.....	All the year.
Caribou, 6 years.....	Until Oct. 15, 1911.
Squirrel (in Knox County) ^d	All the year.
Rabbit	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, dove	All the year.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Pheasant, black game, capercailzie or cock of the woods, 10 years.....	Until Apr. 28, 1913.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover	May 1-Aug. 1.
Wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck, or broadbill	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
All ducks on the Kennebec River below Gardiner and in Merrymeeting Bay .	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

^a In Rawlins County, a land owner, his family, guest, or servant may shoot quail, grouse, or prairie chickens on the premises Nov. 1-Jan. 1.

^b Except June 15-Sept. 15.

^c Close seasons for deer in Louisiana, not less than 7 months in length, to be fixed by police juries of the several parishes, but north of Lat. 31 the period from May 1 to Aug. 15 to be always included.

^d Gray squirrels protected all the year in Fryeburg, Oxford County.

Maryland (1898-1904) (*see county laws, pp. 51-52*):

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Squirrel.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian).....	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Dove.....	Dec. 25-Aug. 15.
Snipe, plover.....	May 1-Aug. 15.
Reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan)	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl.....	Apr. 10-Nov. 1.

Massachusetts (1902-1905):

Deer, 5 years.....	Until Nov. 1, 1908.
Gray squirrel (except Bristol County, Dec. 15-Nov. 1), hare, or rabbit (except Bristol County, Mar. 1-Nov. 1)	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail (see exceptions).....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Bristol County.....	Dec. 15-Nov. 1.
Nantucket Island, 3 years.....	Until Mar. 1, 1908.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock (see exception).....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Bristol County.....	Dec. 15-Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse, dove, wild, or passenger pigeon.....	All the year.
Pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian), 2 years.....	Until Oct. 1, 1907.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover), rail, or any "shore," "marsh," or "beach" birds	Mar. 1-July 15.
Bartramian sandpiper (upland plover).....	Until July 15, 1910.
Wood or summer duck, black duck, teal	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Other ducks.....	May 20-Sept. 1.

Michigan (1905):

Deer (see exceptions).....	Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat	All the year.
Deer on Bois Blanc and Grand islands, and in Allegan, Benzie, Clare, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Huron, Isabella, Lake, Lapeer, Leelanau, Macomb, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa, St. Clair, Sanilac, Tuscola, and Wexford counties	Until Jan. 1, 1908
Kalkaska County.....	Until 1910
Elk, moose, caribou, 8 years	Until June 16, 1913.
Squirrel (black, fox, or gray).....	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Quail (bobwhite)	Until Oct. 15, 1907.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), spruce hen (see exception)	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Ruffed grouse, spruce hen (Upper Peninsula) ...	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey, capercailzie, black game, hazel grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian), wild pigeon.....	Until 1910.
Partridge, Manitoba grouse, dalripan (European ptarmigan), ptarmigan on Grand Island, Alger County	Until 1910.
Dove	All the year.
Snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl (except that bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, redhead, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, butterball, and sawbill duck, goose, and brant may be hunted also Mar. 15-Apr. 11).	Jan. 2-Sept. 1.

Minnesota (1905):

Deer, male moose.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
Elk, female moose, caribou, fawn.....	All the year.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant)	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, turtle dove, woodcock, snipe, upland plover, golden plover.....	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian, golden, Reeves, Japanese, Tragopan, Tomminick).....	Until Jan. 1, 1910.
Duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.

Mississippi^a (1892):

Deer	Mar. 1-Sept. 15.
Quail (partridge), wild turkey	May 1-Oct. 1.
Turtle or mourning dove, starling (field lark)	Mar. 1-Sept. 15.

Missouri (1905):

Deer (except does and young less than 1 year old, protected all the year)	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox)	Jan. 1-July 1.
Quail (bobwhite, partridge), wild turkey	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken)	Dec. 15-Nov. 15.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasants, and other imported game birds	Until Dec. 1, 1910.

^a County laws in force.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Missouri (1905)—Continued.	
Turtle dove, woodcock, plover	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Snipe, duck, goose.....	May 1-Sept. 15.
Montana (1905):	
Deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Moose, female elk, caribou, antelope, bison or buffalo	All the year.
Quail, Chinese pheasant	All the year.
Grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, pheasant, partridge, sage hen, turtle dove, duck, goose, brant, swan	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Nebraska (1901-1905):	
Deer with horns, antelope with horns.....	Nov. 16-Aug. 15.
Deer and antelope without horns, elk, squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber).....	All the year.
Quail	Dec. 1-Nov. 15.
Partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, Mongolian pheasant, China pheasant, im- ported game birds, wild turkey, curlew	All the year.
Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Dove, wild pigeon, plover	Aug. 1-July 1.
Jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, yellowlegs (other snipe protected all the year).....	May 16-Sept. 1.
Crane, duck, goose, brant, or any game waterfowl.....	Apr. 16-Sept. 1.
Nevada ^a (1901-1903):	
Deer, antelope (males)	Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Female deer and antelope, spotted fawn; all elk, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat.....	All the year.
Quail, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, sandhill crane, duck	Mar. 1-Sept. 15.
Pheasant, 5 years	Until Sept. 1, 1906.
Sage hen	Feb. 16-July 15.
Dove	Nov. 2-July 15.
Swan.....	All the year.
New Hampshire (1901-1905):	
Deer in Carroll, Coos, and Grafton counties, and in the towns of Andover, Danbury, Hill, Salisbury, Sutton, Warner, Webster, and Wilmot in Merrimack County.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Deer in rest of State, elk, moose, caribou	All the year.
Gray squirrel, raccoon.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Hare, rabbit.....	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe	Dec. 15-Oct. 1.
Dove	All the year.
Sandpiper, yellow-legs, plover, rail, duck (except sheldrake), ("beach birds" may be shot in Rockingham County after July 15)	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
New Jersey (1903-1904):	
Deer, ^b 2 years	Until Apr. 5, 1906.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox), hare (rabbit)	Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
Quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (partridge or pheasant) prairie chicken, pheasant (English or ring-neck pheasant), ^c wild turkey	Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
Dove	All the year.
Woodcock	Jan. 1-Oct. 1. ^d
English or Wilson snipe (bog or jack snipe)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. ^e
Surf or bay snipe, sandpiper, yellow-legs, plover (except upland plover), cur- lew, all shore birds	Jan. 1-May 1.
Upland plover	Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
Reedbriar, rail, marsh hen	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, or other wild fowl.....	May 1-Sept. 1.
New Mexico (1905):	
Deer (with horns)	Nov. 1-Sept. 15.
Deer (without horns), elk, mountain sheep	All the year.
Antelope 5 years	Until Mar. 13, 1910.

^a County commissioners may change dates of close seasons (without altering length) for deer, antelope, or sage hens, or lengthen close seasons for any other game in their respective counties.

^b Does not apply to deer in game preserves or to possession of imported deer properly tagged.

^c English or ring-neck pheasants in established game preserves may be shot by the owners of such preserves or such persons as they may designate Oct. 1-Jan. 1.

^d Except month of July.

^e Except March and April.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
New Mexico (1905)—Continued.	
Quail (native or crested), mountain grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Bobwhite quail, pheasants, wild pigeon, 5 years	Until Mar. 13, 1910.
Ptarmigan	All the year.
Turtle dove	Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
New York (1900-1905) (<i>see special laws for Long Island below</i>):	
Deer (see exceptions)	Nov. 16-Sept. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Oswego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Ulster, and Westchester counties, and all of Oneida, Lewis, and Jefferson counties west of the Utica and Black River R. R. from Utica to Ogdensburg, 3 years	Until Sept. 1, 1907
Orange and Sullivan counties	Nov. 16-Nov. 1
Fawns, elk, moose, caribou, antelope	All the year.
Black bear (except in Essex County, unprotected)	July 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel, black or gray (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Chautauqua County	Dec. 1-Oct. 16
Dutchess, Rensselaer, and Sullivan counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Greene County	Dec. 16-Oct. 1
Orange County	Dec. 16-Oct. 16
Richmond County (gray squirrel only)	All the year
Saratoga County	Nov. 1-Sept. 16
Hare, rabbit:	
Albany, Columbia, Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wyoming counties	Dec. 16-Sept. 16
Broome and Cortland counties	Dec. 1-Sept. 16
Dutchess County	Dec. 1-Oct. 16
Erie, Madison, Rensselaer, Steuben, and Sullivan counties	Feb. 16-Oct. 1
Fulton, Greene, and Schenectady counties	Feb. 1-Nov. 1
Herkimer and Oneida counties	Feb. 15-Sept. 16
Livingston and Ulster counties	Jan. 16-Oct. 1
Orange County	Dec. 16-Oct. 16
Richmond County	Dec. 16-Nov. 1
Rockland County	Dec. 31-Nov. 1
Westchester County	Dec. 1-Nov. 1
Quail (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 16
Orange and Ulster counties	Dec. 16-Oct. 16
Rensselaer County	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Richmond County, 2 years	Until 1908
Saratoga, Schenectady, and Schoharie counties, 2 years	Until 1906
Grouse (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 16
Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Tioga counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Orange and Ulster counties	Dec. 16-Oct. 16
Saratoga County	Nov. 1-Sept. 16
Schenectady County, 2 years	Until 1906
Pheasants (Mongolian, ring-neck, English) 6 years	Until 1910.
Dove	All the year.
Woodcock (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 16
Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Tioga counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 1
Orange and Ulster counties	Dec. 16-Oct. 16
Saratoga County	Nov. 1-Sept. 16
Schenectady County, 2 years	Until 1906
Plover	Jan. 1-Aug. 16.
Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, yellow-legs, surf birds, curlew, rail, water chicken, mud hen, gallinule, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan	Jan. 1-Sept. 16.
Long Island (1900-1905):	
Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and Fridays after first Tuesday of November (Nov. 8, 10, 15, and 17 in 1905).	
Squirrel (black or gray), hare, rabbit	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail (except on Robbins Island, protected all the year; and Gardiners Island, Feb. 1-Oct. 15), grouse	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Woodcock	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, ring-neck), in Suffolk Co.	Jan. 1-Nov. 1

Long Island (1900-1905)—Continued.*Close seasons.*

Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, sand-piper, yellow-legs, willet, dowitcher, short-necks, plover, ring-neck, killdeer, oxeye, curlew, rail.....	Jan. 1-July 16.
Gallinule, meadow hen, mud hen	Dec. 31-Aug. 16.
Duck, goose, swan	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Brant	May 1-Oct. 1.

North Carolina (1883-1903) (*see county laws, pp. 53-54*):

Deer	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, wild turkey, dove.....	Mar. 15-Nov. 1.

North Dakota (1901):

Deer	Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
Elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, mountain sheep	All the year.
Antelope, 10 years	Until Jan. 1, 1911.
Quail, pheasants (English, Chinese), sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, swan.....	Oct. 15-Sept. 1.
Crane, duck, goose, brant.....	May 1-Sept. 1.

Ohio (1900-1904):

Squirrel	Oct. 15-Sept. 1.
Rabbit	Dec. 5-Nov. 15. ^a
Raccoon	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail	Dec. 5-Nov. 15.
Ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 4 years.....	Until Nov. 10, 1908
Dove, woodcock	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Snipe, plover, shore birds, rail, coot or mudhen, duck, goose, swan.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1. ^b

Oklahoma (1899):

Deer, antelope	All the year.
Quail	Feb. 1-Oct. 15.
Grouse	All the year.
Prairie chicken, wild turkey.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants (Mongolian or others)	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.
Dove, plover	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.

Oregon (1901-1905):

Male deer (except in Baker, Grant, Harney, and Malheur counties).....	Nov. 1-Aug. 15.
Female deer (except in above 4 counties).....	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Spotted fawn.....	All the year.
Elk, 4 years	Until Sept. 15, 1907.
Silver gray squirrel (<i>Sciurus fossor</i>).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Partridge (English or gray), capercailzie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), wild turkey, woodcock.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Prairie chicken (see exceptions)	Until Sept. 15, 1902

Exceptions: Wasco County

Wasco County	Oct. 15-Aug. 1
Umatilla County	Dec. 1-Oct. 1

Upland plover, rail

Upland plover, rail	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
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Duck, goose, swap (except in Lake County, Apr. 1-Aug. 15, and in Coos County, Feb. 1-Aug. 1).....

Duck, goose, swap (except in Lake County, Apr. 1-Aug. 15, and in Coos County, Feb. 1-Aug. 1).....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
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West of Cascades (see exceptions):

Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Douglas County: Quail, bobwhite, partridge, native pheasant, ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 1?
Grouse, ruffed grouse	Dec. 1-Aug. 1?
Tillamook County: Native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Sept. 15
Blue grouse	Oct. 15-Aug. 1
Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine counties: Ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant, 3 years.....	Until Sept. 15, 1906

East of Cascades:

Quail (see exception) hunting permitted only from second Saturday to third Tuesday in September—(Sept. 9-19, 1905).....	
<i>Exception:</i> Waseco County	Oct. 15-Aug. 1

^a Applies to hunting with gun only.^b Except Mar. 1-Apr. 20.^c Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars on which they habitually rest in the Columbia River east of the Cascades.

Oregon (1901-1905)—Continued.*East of Cascades*—Continued.*Close seasons.*

Pheasant.....	All the year.
Native pheasant (ruffed grouse), grouse, sage hen	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Mongolian, ring-neck (China torquatus) pheasant	Until Feb. 15, 1910.

Pennsylvania (1905):

Deer	Dec. 1-Nov. 15.
Bear	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Hare, rabbit	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken, imported pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), wild turkey	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Wild pigeon	Until Apr. 22, 1915.
Dove, reed bird, rail, blackbird, sandpiper, tatler, curlew, or any shore bird ..	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Woodcock	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Wilson snipe (jacksnipe)	May 1-Sept. 1.
Upland or grass plover	Dec. 1-July 15.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, coot, mudhen	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. ^a

Rhode Island (1900-1905):

Deer, 4 years	Until Jan. 1, 1908. ^b
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Pheasant, 5 years	Until Oct. 15, 1910
Dove	All the year.
Black duck and wood duck.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 15.

South Carolina (1902-1905):

Deer (see exceptions).....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Beaufort, Berkeley, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Florence, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Marion, and Marlboro counties. Feb. 1-Aug. 1	
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Dove	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.

South Dakota (1899-1905):

Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Antelope, 10 years	Until Jan. 1, 1911.
Quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Plover, curlew	May 15-Sept. 1.
Crane, duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.

Tennessee ^c (1903-1905):

Deer	Until Oct. 1, 1907.
Squirrel.....	Mar. 1-June 1.
Quail or partridge, pheasant (except English, ring-neck, or Mongolian, until Nov. 1, 1907), prairie chicken, grouse, wild turkey, meadow lark	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Dove, teal, wood (summer) duck	Apr. 15-Aug. 1.

^a Except Apr. 1-16.^b Tame deer kept in confinement may be killed by owner at any time.^c Exceptions to State law:

Cannon, Carroll, Clay, Coffee, Dekalb, Dyer, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Hamilton, Henry, Houston, Lake, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Stewart, Wayne, Wilson: Deer, Dec. 15-Oct. 1; English pheasant, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; dove, wood duck, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; teal, Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

Hardeman: Deer, until Nov. 1, 1907; squirrel, Mar. 1-July 15; dove, wood duck, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; teal, Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

Warren: Deer, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; English pheasant, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; squirrel, unprotected; dove, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; teal, wood duck, Apr. 15-Oct. 1; woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tatler, godwit, curlew, avocet, marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mud hen, Mar. 1-Sept. 1.

Special squirrel seasons: Cannon, Mar. 1-June 1 (?); Crockett, Jan. 1-June 1; Dyer, Jan. 1-July 1; Fayette, Jan. 1-July 15 (?); Haywood, Jan. 1-May 1; Henderson, Jan. 15-July 15; McNairy, Madison, Sevier, Mar. 1-May 1; Shelby, Feb. 1-June 15; Bedford, Blount, Dickson, Giles, Greene, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Meigs, Moore, Washington, Williamson, unprotected.

Special wild turkey seasons: Dyer (gobblers), May 1-Nov. 1; Haywood (gobblers), May 1-Dec. 1; (hens), Feb. 1-Nov. 1.

	Close seasons.
Tennessee (1903-1905)—Continued.	
Woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tatler, godwit, curlew, avocet, marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mud hen, duck (except teal and wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....	Apr. 15-Oct. 1
Texas (1903):	
Deer (female deer and spotted fawn, protected all the year).....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1
Antelope, mountain sheep, 5 years.....	Until July 1, 1908.
Quail or partridge, prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, wild turkey.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Pheasants (Mongolian, English), 5 years.....	Until July 1, 1908.
Dove.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Utah (1905):	
Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, any introduced game.....	Until Mar. 17 1909
Quail (see exception), pinnated grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian, Chinese).....	All the year.
<i>Exception:</i> Quail, Kane and Washington counties	Feb. 1-Aug. 1
Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber counties	Oct. 11-Oct. 1
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, mourning dove	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Vermont (1894-1903):	
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) entire year except Oct. 23-29...	
Deer (without horns 3 inches long), moose, caribou	All the year.
Hare, rabbit.....	May 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock, English snipe, plover (other than upland), duck, goose.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasant, English partridge.....	Until Oct. 1, 1909
Dove	All the year.
Upland plover	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Virginia ^a (1903-1901):	
Deer	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel:	
Alexandria County (gray)	Until Sept. 1, 1910
Isle of Wight and Southampton counties (gray or fox).....	Jan. 15-Sept. 1
Rabbit:	
Accomac and Northampton counties	Jan. 15-Nov. 15
Alexandria, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, and Prince William counties.	Jan. 1-Nov. 1
Amelia, ^b Charlotte, ^b Greenesville, Spotsylvania, and Sussex counties.	Feb. 1-Oct. 1
Buckingham ^b and Cumberland ^b counties.....	Feb. 15-Oct. 15
Caroline, Essex, Hanover, Henrico, and King William counties.	Feb. 1-Nov. 1
Chesterfield County.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1
Culpeper and Orange counties.....	Jan. 15-Nov. 1
Elizabeth City and Norfolk counties.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 15
Halifax County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 15
James City and York counties, town of Williamsburg	Feb. 15-Nov. 15
Nottoway County.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1
Shenandoah County.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1
Stafford County.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 15
Opossum:	
Halifax County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 15
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (see exceptions)	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> West of the Blue Ridge.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1
Accomac and Northampton counties (pheasant, grouse—5 years).	Until Mar. 14, 1909
Pheasants (English, Mongolian), 5 years.....	Until Jan. 1, 1909.
Dove.....	All the year.
Snipe (except Wilson snipe), surf bird, sandpiper, plover, willet, tattler, curlew, rail (except sora), gallinule, mud hen.....	Jan. 1-July 20.

^a Boards of supervisors may shorten the open seasons in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to laws.

^b Young rabbits or hares may be killed or captured June 1-Aug. 1 in Amelia and Charlotte counties, and June 1-Oct. 15 in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Virginia (1903-1904)—Continued.	
Summer or wood duck.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Winter waterfowl.....	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.
Washington ^a (1903-1905):	
Deer (except deer on islands and spotted fawn, protected all the year)	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
Elk	Until Oct. 1, 1915.
Moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (males).....	Nov. 1-Sept. 15.
Moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (females).....	All the year.
Quail west of Cascades (except Chinese quail)	Jan. 1-Oct. 1
Quail east of Cascades, 5 years	Until Sept. 15, 1908
Chinese quail west of Cascades, 3 years	Until Oct. 15, 1906
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, native pheasant, ptarmigan (except east of Cascades, Nov. 15-Aug. 15; prairie chicken in Kittitas County, Oct. 1-Sept. 10).....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Imported pheasants (golden, silver, ring-neck, copper, bronze, Chinese or Mongolian, except east of Cascades, until Sept. 15, 1908, and female pheasants until Oct. 15, 1906).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Dove	All the year.
Snipe, sand-hill crane, duck, swan (see exceptions)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Exceptions: Goose, brant, or other waterfowl on Columbia and Snake Rivers, or within half a mile of their shores, in Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Klickitat, Kittitas, Wallawalla, Whitman, and Yakima counties	All the year
Goose, brant (except as above).....	May 1-Sept. 1.
Plover, rail	Mar. 1-Aug. 15.
West Virginia (1903):	
Deer (except spotted fawn, protected all the year)	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
Squirrel, rabbit	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Quail or Virginia partridge	Dec. 20-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse, pheasant, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, wild turkey	Dec. 15-Oct. 15.
Dove.....	All the year.
Woodcock	Nov. 2-July 15.
Snipe	July 1-Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Wisconsin (1898-1905):	
Deer (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 11.
Exceptions: La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties, 4 years.....	Until Nov. 10, 1907
Adams, Marquette, and Richland counties	Dec. 1-Nov. 21
Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Sauk, and Sheboygan counties	All the year
Squirrel (gray, black, fox), rabbit	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 5 years	Until Oct. 1, 1910.
Partridge, grouse, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Prairie chicken in Adams, Barron, Burnett, Bayfield, Buffalo, Clark, Crawford, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Pepin, Polk, Portage, Richland, Sawyer, Vernon, Washburn, Waushara, and Wood counties	Oct. 15-Sept. 1.
Prairie chicken in Marinette and Oconto counties	Until Sept. 1, 1907.
Prairie chicken in rest of State.....	Until Sept. 1, 1910.
Turtle dove, swan	All the year.
Duck, or any aquatic fowl, except goose, brant, and swan.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Goose, brant	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Wyoming (1903-1905):	
Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep	Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Moose, 9 years	Until Sept. 15, 1912.
Quail, pheasant, dove, swan.....	All the year.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken (see exception)	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Exception: Grouse in Albany, Carbon, and Laramie counties..Oct. 15-Aug. 1.	
Sage chicken.....	Oct. 15-Aug. 1.
Mongolian pheasant, 5 years	Until Sept. 1, 1906.
Snipe, plover, green shank, tattler, godwit, curlew, avocet, or other wader, duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept 1.

^aOn Micer Island, Lake Washington, game animals and birds are protected all the year.

	<i>Close seasons.</i>
Deer (except fawns), sheep (except ewes and lambs), goat.....	Dec. 15-Sept. 1.
Fawns, ewes, and lambs.....	All the year.

Male elk or wapiti (except in Kootenay County, to May 16, 1907), male moose,
male caribou, hare..... Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Females and young of elk, moose, and caribou..... All the year.

Quail, English partridge, pheasant, swan, and all game birds imported for
acclimatization purposes..... All the year.

Grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan (see exception)..... Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

Exception: Grouse and ptarmigan north of 55th parallel ... Apr. 1-Sept. 15.

Snipe, plover, duck (see exception)..... Mar. 1-Sept. 1.

Exception: Duck north of 55th parallel .. Apr. 1-Sept. 15.

Manitoba (1902-1905):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri .. Dec. 15-Dec. 1.

Females and young of foregoing species..... All the year.

Quail, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover) .. Jan. 1-Aug. 1.

Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken .. Nov. 15-Sept. 15.

Dove..... All the year.

Pheasant, 5 years..... Until Sept. 15, 1909.

Upland plover .. Jan. 1-July 1.

Duck .. Jan. 1-Sept. 15.

New Brunswick (1899-1905):

Deer, moose, caribou (cow and calf moose and cow caribou protected all the
year)..... Dec. 1-Sept. 15.

Partridge .. Dec. 1-Sept. 16.

Pheasant .. All the year.

Woodcock, snipe, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck, goose, brant .. Dec. 2-Sept. 1.

Shore or other birds on beaches, islands, or lagoons bordering tidal waters of
Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur .. Jan. 1-Sept. 1

Newfoundland ^b (1902-1904):

Elk, moose, 10 years .. Until Jan. 1, 1912.

Caribou .. Feb. 1-Oct. 21.^c

Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, any grouse .. Jan. 12-Oct. 1.

Snipe, plover, curlew, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)" .. Jan. 12-Aug. 21.

Northwest Territories ^d (1903):

Deer, elk, moose, caribou (females and young protected all the year) .. Dec. 15-Nov. 1.

Antelope .. Nov. 15-Oct. 1.

Buffalo .. All the year.

Mountain sheep, mountain goat (females and young protected all the year) .. Dec. 15-Oct. 1.

Big game in SE. Assiniboia (females and young protected all the year) .. Dec. 15-Dec. 1.

Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan .. Dec. 15-Sept. 15.

Crane .. Jan. 1-Aug. 1.

Snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, coot, duck .. May 5-Aug. 23.

Nova Scotia (1900-1905):

Deer, caribou, 5 years .. Until Oct. 1, 1910.

Moose (see exceptions) .. Jan. 2-Oct. 1.

Exceptions: On Island of Cape Breton, until Oct. 1, 1915. Calf moose under

1 year .. All the year.

Hare, rabbit .. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.

Ruffed grouse or partridge .. Dec. 2-Oct. 1.

^aThe lieutenant-governor is empowered to make further restrictions in these seasons. Resident Indians (nonresidents not allowed to hunt) and farmers in "unorganized districts" may kill deer for immediate use as food, but Indians can kill doe and fawn only Aug. 1-Sept. 1; free miners while engaged in placer mining or prospecting in unorganized districts, and surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties may kill any game for food. By proclamation of March 31, 1904, the lieutenant-governor in council declared that "all that portion of the Province not included within any municipality, except the Kamloops, Okanagan, Similkameen, Greenwood, and Grand Forks Electoral Districts, shall be defined as an unorganized district within the meaning of the 'Game Protection Act, 1898.'"

^bStipendiary magistrates may in their respective districts prohibit destruction of hares and rabbits for specified terms.

^cExcept Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

^dLieutenant-governor may regulate close seasons for introduced game birds.

Nova Scotia (1900-1905)—Continued.*Close seasons.*

Spruce partridge, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan, blackcock, capercailzie, chukar partridge, pheasant.....	All the year.
Woodcock, snipe, teal, blue-winged duck, wood duck (see exception).....	Mar. 1-Aug. 20.
Exception:—Cumberland Co. (blue-winged duck)	May 1-Sept. 1.
Ontario ^a (1900-1905):	
Deer (young protected all the year)	Nov. 16-Nov. 1. ^b
Elk or wapiti	All the year.
Moose, caribou or reindeer (except as below)	Nov. 16-Oct. 16. ^c
Female moose and young moose and caribou	All the year.
Squirrel (black or gray)	Dec. 16-Sept. 15.
Hare ^d	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Quail, wild turkey.....	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Grouse, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, other "shore" birds or "waders"	Dec. 16-Sept. 15.
Prairie fowl, pheasants (English, Mongolian), 5 years.....	Until Sept. 15, 1910.
Capercaillie.....	Until Sept. 15, 1909.
Dove	All the year. ^e
Goose, swan.....	May 1-Sept. 15.
Ducks and other "waterfowl" (except geese and swans).....	Dec. 16-Sept. 1.

Prince Edward Island (1890):

Hare, rabbit.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Partridge.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Woodcock, snipe.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 20.
Duck	Mar. 1-Aug. 25.

Quebec (1899-1903):

Zone 1. ^f Deer, moose (see exceptions).....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Exceptions: In Ottawa and Pontiac counties	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Cow moose and young deer and moose	All the year.
Caribou (young protected all the year).....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Hare	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Bear	July 1-Aug. 20.
Birch or swamp partridge	Dec. 15-Sept. 1.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tatler, curlew.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Widgeon, teal, duck (except sheldrake and except east and north of counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency, June 1-Aug. 1).....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Zone 2. Close seasons same as in Zone 1, except as follows:	
Caribou	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Hare	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Birch or swamp partridge	Feb. 1-Sept. 15.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.

Unorganized Territories ^g (Keewatin, etc.), 1894:

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat.....	Apr. 1-Dec. 1. ^h
Musk ox	Mar. 20-Oct. 15.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, swan	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.

Yukon ⁱ (1901):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, musk ox...	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Bison or buffalo.....	All the year.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant	Jan. 15-Oct. 1.
Snipe, sandpiper, crane, duck, goose, swan	June 1-Sept. 1.

^a Lieutenant-governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

^b Persons who put or breed deer on their own lands, and their licensees, may hunt such deer Oct. 1-Nov. 16.

^c South of the Canadian Pacific R. R. between Mattawa and the Manitoba boundary, Nov. 16-Nov. 1.

^d Cottontail rabbits (wood hares) may be killed during close season by other means than shooting.

^e Under act for protection of insectivorous birds, Rev. Stats. 1897, chap. 289, sec. 3.

^f Zone No. 1 comprises the whole Province, except that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay east and north of the river Saguenay. Zone No. 2 comprises the part of said counties east and north of the Saguenay.

^g Indians, inhabitants, and travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. Governor in council may alter seasons.

^h Except July 15-Oct. 1.

ⁱ Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food are exempt. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

SHIPMENT OF GAME.

Shipment is one of the most important subjects of game legislation, since it is one of the principal features of the trade in game. It may be considered under the following subheads: "Federal laws," "Marking packages," and "State laws prohibiting export."

FEDERAL LAWS.

Federal laws for the protection of game comprise the statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds from foreign countries, and those providing for the protection of birds and game on territory under the immediate jurisdiction of the United States.

They comprise: (1) The Lacey Act, regulating the importation of game and its shipment from one State to another; (2) the tariff act, imposing duties on game, skins, and feathers imported from foreign countries; (3) the act regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds; (4) game laws of the District of Columbia, Alaska, and the Indian Territory, and (5) provisions for protecting birds in the national parks,^a forest reserves, and other Government reservations. These laws are more fully discussed in Bulletin No. 16 of the Biological Survey, entitled "Digest of Game Laws for 1901" (pp. 69-79). The full text of several may be found in various circulars published by the Biological Survey: Circular No. 29 (1900) contains the Lacey Act, Circular No. 34 (1901), the game laws of the District of Columbia, and Circular No. 42 (1904), the Alaska game law, with regulations for 1904.

MARKING PACKAGES.

Section 4 of the Lacey Act requires every package containing game animals or birds when shipped by interstate commerce to be clearly marked so as to show the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents. The laws of Colorado, Connecticut, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, New Brunswick, and Ontario likewise require each package of fish or game to bear a statement indicating the contents. Such general statements as "game" or "birds" are not sufficient to show the nature of the contents; the *kind* of game should be shown, and also, if possible, the *amount* in the package.

Some of the State laws are very explicit on the subject of marking. Nebraska requires that all packages shall be labeled with the address of the consignor and the amount of each kind of game contained in

^aThe law governing the Yellowstone Park prohibits any person, or any stage, express, or railway company from receiving for transportation animals, birds, or fish taken in the park, under a penalty not exceeding \$300 (28 Stat. L., chap. 72, sec. 4).

the package, and provides a fine of \$10 to \$50 for omission of these details. Ohio has similar requirements. Michigan requires that all packages of game shall be plainly marked on the outside with the names of the consignor and consignee, the initial point of billing and destination, and an itemized statement of the quantity of game contained therein. Louisiana and Ontario insist that all packages, besides bearing a description of the contents and the names and addresses of owners, must be so made as to *show the contents*. Several States require big game and game birds carried by sportsmen to be marked with the owner's name, shipped as baggage, and transported open to view.

Railroad and express companies should call the attention of their agents to these provisions, and insist that all packages be properly marked before shipment. In Nebraska common carriers are prohibited, under a penalty of \$25 to \$100, from receiving consignments of game not properly labeled. In Texas they may examine suspected packages, and in Arkansas they may cause them to be opened when necessary, and may refuse packages supposed to contain fish or game for export. In Wisconsin packages of fish or game not properly marked may be seized and sold by game wardens.

STATE LAWS PROHIBITING EXPORT.

Since the constitutionality of the Connecticut statute prohibiting export of certain game was established by the Supreme Court in 1896^a nonexport laws have been generally adopted, and at the present time nearly every State prohibits the export of certain kinds of game. (See fig. 3, p. 35.) Mississippi seems to have no such laws. In some States sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions, and exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds and animals intended for propagation.

Restrictions on shipment from the State have now become so stringent that all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River except two prohibit export of all game protected by local laws. Of the two exceptions, Iowa prohibits export of all game but shore birds, and Wyoming export of certain species. East of the Mississippi similar laws are in force in nearly all of the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and also in Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The export of most if not all protected game taken within the State is prohibited in all these States except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, and Indiana, and in these export of certain kinds of game is illegal.

^a *Geer v. Connecticut*, 161 U. S., 519.

Deer can be lawfully exported from only seven States—Delaware (where they do not occur), Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Ohio. The export of deer hides is prohibited by special provisions in the laws of Alaska, California, Florida, Wyoming, British Columbia, and Ontario; Wisconsin limits the export of green hides to the period from November 13 to December 3 of each year; Washington and British Columbia prohibit killing deer for hides; Oregon makes all hunting for hides dependent on permission of the State game and forestry warden; and New Brunswick and Newfoundland allow shipment of green hides only under license.

Among game birds the most general prohibition is that of the export of quail, which is now in force in every State and Territory, with three exceptions. In one of the excepted States, Wyoming, quail do not occur; in another, Maryland, several counties prohibit their export; and another, Mississippi, does not prohibit the export of any game. A number of States permit imported birds to be exported, however, and Colorado, Illinois, Missouri, Montana, and Manitoba allow quail to be shipped from the State under permit. Besides these exceptions, 23 States, including Oregon, permit nonresident hunters to take a limited number of birds out of the State; Maine, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, British Columbia, and New Brunswick grant the same privilege to resident hunters.

Special attention is called to the following table, which contains a list of the game prohibited from export by each State and Territory:

Export of game prohibited by State laws.

Alabama:^a

Deer, squirrel¹, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.

Alaska:

Deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, wild birds, or any parts thereof.

Exception: Specimens and trophies may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture.^b

Arizona:

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, rail, duck, goose, brant.

Arkansas:

Game of any kind.

California:

Deer, deerskins, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove, wild pigeon, shore birds, plover, snipe, rail, curlew, ibis, duck.

^a Applicable only to Houston, Madison, and Perry counties. The following county laws are in force:

Bullcock.—Quail, wild turkey, dove (if taken in county).

Dallas.—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove, unless accompanied by owner or intended for his use.

Etowah.—Deer, quail, wild turkey, pheasant, dove.

Hale.—Quail, for sale.

Houston.—Quail, dove, snipe, woodcock.

Lamar, Shelby, Tuscaloosa.—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove.

Macon.—Squirrel, opossum, quail, wild turkey, dove.

Madison, Perry.—Deer, squirrel, quail, grouse, pheasant (including English and Mongolian or Chinese pheasants), prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove, woodcock from State.

Sumter.—Quail, dove.

Talladega.—Quail, for sale (if taken within county).

^b See circular No. 42, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904.

Colorado:

Deer, elk, antelope, bison, buffalo, sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl.

Exception: Game may be exported under permit from game commissioner if permit be attached and package plainly marked so as to show nature of contents. The following fees are charged for export permits: Elk, \$10; deer, \$5; antelope, \$5.

Connecticut:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

Delaware:

Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping Wilson or English snipe).

Florida:

Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey from county.

Georgia:

Quail or partridge.

Idaho:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, Mongolian pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, duck, goose, swan.

Exception: Nonresidents may export, under hunting license, animals lawfully taken; but each shipment must be accompanied by a sworn statement of number and date of license and fact that game was not procured contrary to law.

Illinois:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, duck, goose, brant, taken within the State.

Exception: Game may be exported under license from the State; nonresident may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

Indiana:

Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or any waterfowl.

Exception: Nonresident may take from State 24 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection, together with his license.

Indian Territory:

"Every person other than an Indian who hunts, traps, takes, or destroys any game *except for subsistence in the Indian country*, shall forfeit all traps, guns, and ammunition in his possession, and shall be liable in addition to a penalty of \$500." (Rev. Stat. U. S., 1878, sec. 2137.)

Iowa:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant.

Exception: Nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

Kansas:

Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant

Kentucky:

Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed within the State.

Louisiana:

Deer, squirrel, quail, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove, grosbec, woodcock, snipe, surf bird, chorook, sandpiper, plover, tatler, curlew, papabotte (upland plover), rail (mud hen), gallinule, coot (poule d'eau), duck, goose, brant, swan, taken within the State.

Exception: A sportsman may carry with him out of the State 1 deer and 12 birds of each kind.

Maine:

Deer, moose, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, capercailzie or cock of the woods, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden eye or whistler, buffle head, ruddy duck or broadbill.

Exceptions: Anyone may export birds in open season not exceeding 15 of a kind at one time, if tagged, open to view, showing name and address of owner and accompanied by him; and a resident of the State may export 2 deer in a season under same restrictions. Nonresident may export under hunting license 1 moose and 2 deer lawfully killed by himself; may take to his home 10 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock additional and may ship to his home 1 pair of game birds at any time under shipping license. Resident may export under shipping license 1 moose lawfully killed by himself.

Maryland:

Allegany—Quail, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.

Anne Arundel—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover, dead or alive, from county.

Maryland—Continued.

Baltimore—Partridge, pheasant, woodcock.

Calvert—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

Caroline—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

Dorchester—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock.

Exception: Any person may take out of county as personal baggage 18 quail or partridges 6 squirrels, rabbits, or woodcock, if carried openly.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county.

Kent—Squirrel, rabbit, or any bird from county (for sale, except under license).

Montgomery—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Queen Anne—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale).

Somerset—Squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose from county.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Wicomico and Worcester—Quail or partridge from both counties considered as one territory.

Massachusetts:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock taken in the State; any other game illegally taken or killed within the State.

Michigan:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, squirrel, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, spruce hen, Manitoba grouse, ptarmigan, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other wild waterfowl.

Exceptions: (1) Game consigned to point within the State may be transported without the State if necessary to reach destination.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take 1 deer out of the State under permit from State game and fish warden.

(3) Landowners and members of clubs that own and maintain game preserves may ship during open season under a \$10 permit from State game and fish warden 50 wild ducks or other migratory birds lawfully killed by them on their own premises.

Minnesota:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, hide or horns thereof, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, ring-neck or English or Chinese pheasant, dove, snipe, wild duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may ship, under his license coupons, to his residence, during the time when possession is lawful, 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself.

Missouri:

Deer, squirrel, quail, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose.

Exception: Game lawfully killed may be taken out of the State under resident or nonresident hunting license, if carried in personal possession or openly as baggage or express by the owner and accompanied by him on the same train. State game and fish warden may issue a permit to any person to take out of the State any bird or game to be used exclusively for scientific or propagating purposes.

Montana:

Deer, elk, moose, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, pheasant or partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, grouse, Chinese pheasant, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exception: Game lawfully killed may be exported from the State during the open season if accompanied by the owner, and when shipped by resident of State, by permit from State game and fish warden, or when shipped by nonresident of State, by hunting license; total shipment under one license not to exceed number allowed to be killed in one season; all packages to be plainly labeled so as to show nature of contents.

Nebraska:

Deer, elk, antelope, quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, wild turkey, pigeon, dove, snipe, plover, yellow-legs, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exception: Nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds and have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment.

Nevada:

Deer, elk, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, grouse, pheasant, sage chicken, prairie chicken, dove, snipe, plover, woodcock, curlew, sand-hill crane, duck, goose.

New Hampshire:^a

Elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, Wilson snipe, dove, plover, yellow-legs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake), and all "beach" birds.

Exception: Nonresident may export under his hunting license 12 birds, carried open to view, on notice to commissioner who issued the license, of number and kind.

^a Blue Mountain Forest Association permitted to ship deer, elk, and moose killed in its preserve.

New Jersey:

Hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, pinnated grouse, English pheasant, ring-neck pheasant, woodcock.

Exception: English or ring-neck pheasants killed on preserves established prior to April 15, 1903, may be exported from the State.

New Mexico:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, native or crested quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, mountain grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, turtle dove, wild pigeon for market.

New York:

Game or birds taken in the State, including deer (excepting head, feet, and skin), elk, antelope, moose, caribou, squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail, grouse, Mongolian and English pheasants, plover, Wilson and English snipe, woodcock, curlew, shore birds, rail, mud hen, gallinule, water chicken, duck, goose, brant, or swan.

North Carolina:^a

Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, woodcock, taken in State.

Exception: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges) in a season.

North Dakota:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, English or Chinese pheasant, woodcock, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Ohio:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, English or ring-neck pheasant, dove, woodcock, plover, snipe, shore birds, rail, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen.

Exception: Nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 50 animals and birds.

Oklahoma:

Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover.

Oregon:

Deer, antelope, elk, moose, mountain sheep (or hides of said animals), quail or bobwhite, English or gray partridge, capercalzie, moor hen, grouse, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves pheasants, prairie chicken, wild turkey, woodcock, rail, upland plover, duck, goose, swan, or other wild fowl.

Exception: Any citizen of Washington may take one day's bag with him out of the State.

Pennsylvania:

Deer, rabbit, hare, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, reedbuck, plover, woodcock, rail, web footed wild fowl taken in State.

Rhode Island:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

South Carolina:

Deer, quail or partridge, wild turkey for sale (until 1908).

South Dakota:

Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, plover, curlew, woodcock, crane, duck, goose, brant.

Exception: Two deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep, and not more than 15 birds not intended for commercial purposes may be shipped in open view during open season and 3 days thereafter, when tagged and accompanied by owner; and, in the case of big game, a certificate—good for 5 days—that such game was lawfully killed must be obtained from a justice of the peace and given to the carrier.

Tennessee:

All State game, viz: Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, marsh blackbird, dove, meadowlark, robin, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpiper, tatler, willet, curlew, godwit, avocet, rail, coot, mud hen, duck, goose, swan, brant.

Exception: Nonresident may take his game with him from the State, but must present to some officer or employee of common carrier his hunting license and sworn statement that his game is not for sale and will not be sold.

^a The following county laws are also in force:

Anson—Partridge, for profit, from county.

Catawba—Quail, dead or alive, from county.

Cherokee—Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, snipe, woodcock, robin.

Cleveland—Partridge, for profit, from county.

Currituck—Wild fowl, April 1 to November 1.

Henderson—Birds, game, or wild fowl.

Iredell—Quail, dead or alive, from county.

Lenoir—Quail, partridge for sale, from county.

Madison—Quail or partridge.

Rowan—Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock from county.

Surry—Quail from county.

Swain—Quail, alive, from county.

Union—Quail, partridge, robin from county.

Yancey—Quail, partridge from county.

Texas:

All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found within State, including, deer, antelope, mountain sheep, quail or partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.

Utah:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen or grouse, pinnated grouse, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, snipe, shore bird, duck, goose brant, swan, or any introduced game animal or bird.

Vermont:

Deer, gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, wild duck, wild goose.

Exception: One deer may be exported during the open season and ten days thereafter by a resident, if shipped open to view, properly labeled with the name of the owner and accompanied by him; and by a nonresident when his license, with shipping coupons attached, is presented to the transportation company.

Virginia:

Deer, venison, quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper, surf bird, curlew, willet, tattler, rail (except sora), mud hen, gallinule, waterfowl.

Exceptions: During open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of the State, or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 of each, or 100 in all, of plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tattlers, and curlew, if killed or captured by himself, and shipped open to view and plainly labeled with his name and address. Any citizen of State may ship from the State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee, and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Washington:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, plover, rail, sandhill crane, snipe, duck, swan, goose, brant, or any other game animal or bird of the State, including introduced bobwhite, California valley quail, mountain quail, and Old World pheasants.

Exception: Nonresident may export one season's limit of big game and one day's bag limit of birds under his hunting license, if accompanied by affidavit that the game was killed by him and is not for sale.

West Virginia:

Deer, quail, pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey.

Wisconsin:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic fowl.

Exception: During open season nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license, in personal possession or as baggage or express, accompanying same to State line, 2 deer, and not more than 50 game animals and birds of all kinds, provided packages are plainly marked so as to show the names and addresses of shipper and consignee, and number of each kind of game, and, in case of deer, have proper coupons attached.

Wyoming:

Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, or green hides, teeth, or horns of any of said animals.

Exceptions: Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds, under permit of State game warden; mounted heads and stuffed specimens may be shipped out of State.

Export of 1 hide, 1 scalp, 1 head, and 1 pair of tusks of any big game except moose, permitted upon affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed and the payment of 25 cents to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives and attachment of the tag issued by him; and a nonresident (or resident, when necessary to cross territory of another State to reach his home), may export under his hunting license carcasses, heads, antlers, scalps, skins, and teeth of any animals lawfully killed.

British Columbia:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, hare, quail, partridge (English), pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, snipe, plover, duck, swan.

Exception: Heads, horns, and skins of big game lawfully killed by the shipper may be shipped under his hunting license.

Manitoba:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, quail, grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock, duck.

Exception: Minister of agriculture and immigration may issue permit to export game, except grouse, prairie chicken, and partridge, and not more than 100 geese and swans, or 50 ducks.

New Brunswick:

Deer, moose, caribou, or any portion thereof; partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, wood duck, dusky (black) duck, teal, goose, brant.

Exception: Surveyor-general may issue special license to export game alive or dead.

Newfoundland:

Caribou, willow or other grouse for sale.

Exceptions: Minister of marine and fisheries may issue special license to export game for breeding or scientific purposes. Nonresident may export 3 stag caribou under hunting license and export permit; resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit; but not, in either case, for sale.

Northwest Territories:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, sheep, goat, antelope, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, any shore bird, rail, coot, crane, duck.

Exception: The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of Territories as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him.

Nova Scotia:

Red deer, elk, moose, caribou, hare, rabbit, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), ruffed grouse (birch partridge), pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, snipe, blue-winged duck, teal, wood duck.

Exceptions: Holder of general license may take with him, out of Province, any moose and caribou lawfully shot by himself; and 2 mounted heads and dressed skins of each kind may be exported under permit from provincial secretary.

Ontario:

Any wild game animal or bird.

Exception: 1 bull moose and 1 bull caribou or head, skin, or parts thereof, between October 15 and December 1, and 2 deer, head, skin or part thereof in November, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license, if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached, and contents of packages be open to view.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer, wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, but making exception in the case of deer raised on private preserves and permitting each nonresident to export two deer in a year at certain ports within fifteen days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are: Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa, Quebec; Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

Those who visit Canada to hunt, camp, etc., must deposit with the customs officer at the port of entry an amount equal to the duty (30 per cent of appraised value) on their guns, canoes, tents, cooking utensils, and kodaks. If these articles are taken out within six months at the same port, the deposit will be returned. But members of shooting or fishing clubs that own preserves in Canada and have filed a guaranty with the Canadian commissioner of customs may present club membership certificates in lieu of making the deposit. They must, however, pay duty on all ammunition and provisions.

^a Except in the case of partridge the prohibition applies only to common carriers.

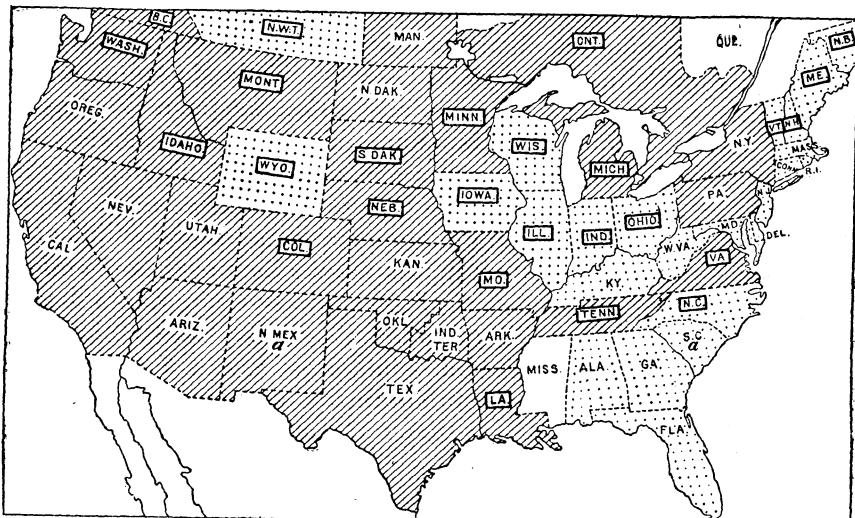


FIG. 3.—States and Provinces which prohibit export of game. Ruled areas indicate States which prohibit export of any game; dotted areas, States which prohibit export of certain kinds of game; blank areas, States which do not prohibit export. Enclosed names indicate special exceptions permitting nonresident hunters to take out a limited amount of game. The letter *a* indicates prohibition of export for sale only. (For details, see pp. 28-34.)

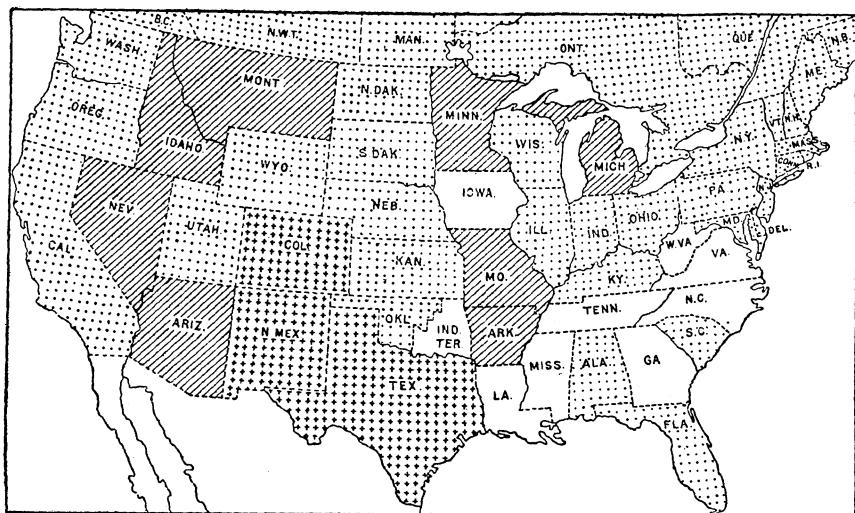


FIG. 4.—States and Provinces which prohibit sale of game throughout the year. Ruled areas indicate States prohibiting sale (resale in Nevada) of all protected game; crossed areas, States prohibiting sale of all protected game taken within the State; dotted areas, States prohibiting sale (resale in Delaware) of certain game; and blank areas, States that have no sale prohibitions (except a few local provisions in North Carolina and Virginia). (For details, see pp. 36-40.)

MAPS SHOWING RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT AND SALE.

SALE.

Forty-two States and Territories^a and most of the Provinces of Canada now prohibit the sale of all or certain kinds of game at all seasons. (See fig. 4, p. 35.) In Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, and Texas the sale, and in Nevada the resale, of all game protected by the State law is prohibited; in South Dakota and Wisconsin, of all big game; in California, Utah, Washington, and Manitoba, of all big game and upland game. In a few instances prohibitions against the sale of certain game are so general as to afford protection over a considerable area in adjoining States. Thus, ruffed grouse can not be sold in any State or Province along the Canadian border except Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Brunswick, and Quebec, nor in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, or Wisconsin. Practically every State in which prairie chickens occur now prohibits their sale or export. Hence the exposure for sale of these birds in any State where they do not occur, as in any city east of Indianapolis, is strong indication of violation of law.

As a rule, the sale of game is prohibited during the close season, but is often permitted during the open season for hunting. Sometimes a brief additional open period is provided in order to permit dealers to close out such stock as they have on hand at the end of the hunting season. In Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New York, Tennessee, and British Columbia the sale season includes the open season and the following five days for all or certain kinds of game. An extension of four days for sale is added to the open season in Nova Scotia; ten days in New Brunswick and Newfoundland; fifteen days in Alaska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Quebec; twenty days in Ontario; thirty days (for imported ruffed grouse) in Pennsylvania; and sixty days in Yukon. In New Brunswick the sale of goose and brant is permitted during the open season and three months later, and in Massachusetts dealers or persons engaged in the cold-storage business are permitted to sell quail until May 1, five months (four and a half months in Bristol County) after the close of the open season.

In order to counteract a tendency on the part of market hunters to anticipate the opening of the hunting season, one State and two Provinces have prohibited the sale of certain game at the beginning of the open season, the first two days in Illinois, the first three in Nova Scotia, and the first month in British Columbia. Washington permits the sale of snipe and wild fowl (which may be killed from September 1 to

^a Including Hawaii, but omitting North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, which prohibit sale in only a few of their counties.

March 1) only during November and to the number of not more than 25 in a day.

The following table shows the species sale of which is prohibited:

List of game sale of which is prohibited.

Alabama:

Bullock—Wild turkey, dove, except November 1—March 16.
 Houston, Madison, Perry—Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, killed or trapped within the State. (State law.)
 Calhoun, Macon, Talladega—Quail.
 Dallas—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove.
 Hale—Quail, taken in county.
 Russell—Quail, wild turkey, dove.
 Sumter—Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove, for export from county.

Alaska:

Heads, hides, and skins of all protected game; carcasses of all game except during open season and 15 days thereafter.

Arizona:

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, goat (or meat, hide, head, or horns, of said animals), quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, snipe, rail, duck, goose, brant.

Arkansas:

All "game, wild fowl, or birds whatsoever," except bears, rabbits, and squirrels.

California:

Deer meat and hides of female deer or those from which evidence of sex has been removed, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, sage hen, dove, ibis, snipe, plover, rail, or shorebirds.

Colorado:

All game taken in the State except that domestic game may be sold by hotels, restaurants, etc., during the open season and five days thereafter, or during the limits of a storage permit. Imported game and game taken from licensed private parks and lakes may be sold at any time if accompanied by an invoice. For sale of imported game a license is also necessary.

Connecticut:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, until October 1, 1907.

Delaware:

Quail, partridge, pheasant; buying for sale prohibited.

Florida:

Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey.

Hawaii:

All game protected by the Territory.

Idaho:

All game protected by the State.

Illinois:

Deer, squirrel (gray, red, fox, black), quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant (except that cock pheasants may be sold from November 1 to January 1 by breeders under permit of State game commissioner), partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse; wild turkey, duck, goose, brant, killed within limits of State. Doves, woodcock, snipe, and plover may be sold from the third day of the open season to the fifth day of the close season, and game imported from other States from October 1 to February 1.

Indiana:

Quail. Woodcock, sale prohibited January 1—July 1.

Iowa:

All game, except during open season and five days thereafter.

Kansas:

Red squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant (buying also prohibited).

Kentucky:

Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed within State.

Maine:

Deer, moose, or game birds for shipment beyond limits of State. Ruffed grouse, woodcock, all protected ducks, for any purpose. (Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.)

Maryland:

Anne Arundel—Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover.
 Baltimore City—Ruffed grouse, except October 1–December 25.
 Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county.
 Montgomery—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, for export.
 Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, taken in county.
 Wicomico, Worcester—Quail or partridge for export (both counties considered as one territory).

Massachusetts:

Deer taken in the State, ruffed grouse, woodcock, quail, pinnated grouse. Dealers or persons in the cold-storage business may sell quail during open season and thereafter until May 1, and pinnated grouse, wood ducks, black ducks, and teal at any time.

Michigan:

All game protected by the State.

Minnesota:

All game protected by the State

Missouri:

All game protected by the State.

Montana:

All game protected by the State.

Nebraska:

Deer and antelope without horns, elk, squirrel, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, snipe (except Wilson snipe and yellow-legs), curlew. All other game, except during open season and five days thereafter.

Nevada:

Resale of all game.

New Hampshire:

Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.

New Jersey:

Deer taken in the State, until April 5, 1906. All other game, except during open season and fifteen days thereafter.

New Mexico:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, native or crested and bobwhite quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, turtle dove, wild pigeon, killed within the Territory.

New York:

Grouse, woodcock taken in the State.^a Quail taken in Delaware, Greene, Orange, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster counties. Quail in other counties, except during open season and until January 1; deer, except September 1–November 21. (Possession or sale of deer November 16–20, or quail, grouse, or woodcock, during December, presumptive evidence of illegal capture.)^b

North Carolina:

Buncombe—Quail or partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, dove.

Catawba (except those killed on one's own land), Halifax, Iredell, Warren—Quail or partridge.

Henderson—Wild fowl or game of any kind.

Randolph—Pheasant (to November 1, 1910).

Rowan—All protected game except during January and February.

North Dakota:

Deer, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock.

Ohio:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, Mongolian, English, or ring-neck pheasant, dove, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shorebird, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen, killed in the State for sale.

Oklahoma:

Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove,

Oregon:

Deer,^c elk, moose, mountain sheep, silver-gray squirrel, quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, grouse, ruffed grouse, capercailzie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), ringneck or china (*Torquatus*) pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, upland plover, rail, duck, swan.

^a Also elk, caribou, and antelope; but when imported or killed in a private park by the owner, they can be sold during the open season for deer.

^b Pheasants bred or liberated in Suffolk County may be possessed in Greater New York for consumption but not for sale.

^c Except that five deerskins, properly tagged, may be sold in a season by the hunter who originally secured them. Tags not issued after first five days of close season.

Pennsylvania:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, taken in the State; wild turkey, woodcock (wherever taken). Squirrel, rabbit or hare, bear, dove, reedbuck, blackbird, upland plover, Wilson or jack-snipe, sandpiper, tattler, curlew, or any other shore bird, rail, coot or mud hen, duck, goose, brant, swan taken in the State, except during open season and fifteen days thereafter; ruffed grouse taken outside of the State except during open season and thirty days thereafter.

Rhode Island:

Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock.

South Carolina:

Deer, quail or partridge, wild turkey, taken in the State, until February 13, 1908.

South Dakota:

Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep, except skins, heads, and antlers of animals lawfully killed.

Tennessee:

All game, except during open season and five days thereafter. Wild turkeys can not be sold in Dyer County at any time.

Texas:

All game animals, hides and horns, wild birds, and wild fowl found within the State.

Utah:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasant, dove.

Vermont:

Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or English partridge, English snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, except for consumption as food within the State.

Virginia:

English or Mongolian pheasant (except for propagation) until January 1, 1909.

Carroll, Grayson, Greenesville, Patrick, Sussex—Quail or partridge taken in county.

Clarke—Quail, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).

Frederick, Shenandoah—Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (prohibition applies only to nonresidents of Virginia).

Page—Quail (for export).

Washington:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, ptarmigan, pheasant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds except duck, goose, brant, which may be sold during November, but only 25 in a day.

Wisconsin:

Venison, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird.

Wyoming:^a

Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, or skins, heads, antlers, or teeth thereof.

British Columbia:

Elk, heads of moose, caribou, and sheep, quail, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, English partridge, pheasant, swan; also female and young of deer,^b elk, moose, caribou, or mountain sheep.

Deer (male), except from September 1; moose (male), caribou (male), mountain sheep (male), mountain goats, and hares, except from October 1; and snipe, plover, and ducks, except during open season—all to five days after close of season.

Manitoba:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper.

New Brunswick:

Geese and brant, except during open season and until March 1. All other game, except during open season and, under license from game warden, ten days thereafter.

Newfoundland:

Caribou, except August 1-January 1; ptarmigan or willow grouse, except during open season and ten days thereafter.

Northwest Territories:

Mountain sheep, mountain goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Gallinæ, unless captured by owner.

Nova Scotia:

Pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge. Deer, moose, and caribou, except September 15-January 5. Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock, snipe, teal and other ducks, except during all but first three days of open season.

^a Sale of 1 hide, 1 scalp, and 1 head of any big game, except moose, and 1 pair of elk tusks permitted, on affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed.

^b Male deer can not be sold on Vancouver Island.

Ontario:

Quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, until September 15, 1910. All other game, except during open season^a and during such period in close season (not exceeding twenty days in the case of domestic game) as may be fixed by the game commission.

Quebec:

Birch or swamp partridge, until October, 1905. All other game, except during open season and fifteen days thereafter.

Yukon:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats, except during open season and sixty days thereafter.

LICENSES FOR HUNTING AND SHIPPING GAME.

In Arkansas nonresidents are not permitted to hunt, except on their own premises, and in 36 States and Territories,^b and throughout Canada, licenses must be secured before nonresidents can hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 2, p. 4). In 16 States and four Canadian Provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually very much smaller, and often are merely nominal (see fig. 1, p. 4). The fees for nonresident licenses which permit hunting of both big and small game range from \$10 in a number of States to \$50 in Wyoming, British Columbia, and Newfoundland; those for resident licenses from 75 cents in Illinois and North Dakota to \$5 in Washington, and \$7 (\$5 for moose and caribou and \$2 for deer) in Ontario.

A new kind of hunting license that has recently come into use is what may be called the "alien" license, which places persons who are not citizens of the country in a special class or treats them as nonresidents, even though they are residents of the State. Thus Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Utah, and Wyoming provide that all hunters who are unnaturalized residents of the State must pay the fee exacted of nonresidents; Massachusetts has a special \$15 license for resident aliens, Washington a \$50 license for nonresident aliens, and Manitoba has a \$100 license for all who are not British subjects.

Licenses are generally issued only for a season, and thus expire at fixed dates. Some are necessarily very brief in duration. Michigan issues a \$25 nonresident deer license good only from November 10 to December 1; Vermont a \$15 nonresident deer license good only for the last six week days of October. In a few instances brief licenses are issued independently of the length of the season. Of this character are a \$5 nonresident bird license, good for one week, issued by British Columbia; a five-day guest license, with a fee of \$1, issued by the Northwest Territories; daily licenses issued for hunting birds in Colorado and any game in Lafayette County, Fla.

Six States issue licenses good only in the county named therein—Florida, Georgia (market hunting), Iowa, Maryland, South Carolina, and South Dakota—with fees ranging from \$1 for residents of Washington to \$50 for residents hunting ducks for market in South Carolina.

^a Seasons depend on regulations of game commission.

^b Not including Georgia, in which a license must be secured to hunt for market.

Twenty-two States and six Canadian Provinces allow nonresident licensees to carry or ship out of the State or Province a limited amount of game, while this privilege is denied by 14 States and Territories and two Canadian Provinces. Maine, Michigan, and Montana issue export permits additional to the hunting license.

Nonresident landowners or taxpayers are not required to pay the usual fee in Kansas, Maryland (most counties),^a New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Nova Scotia. But to secure this exemption in New Hampshire the nonresident hunter must own land to the value of \$500 or more, in Tennessee and Nova Scotia he must pay a tax of at least \$100 or \$20 per annum, respectively, and in North Dakota must own or cultivate a quarter section of land. Similar exemptions are made in the case of landowners and, in some instances, their tenants, hunting on their own land in Colorado (farming or grazing lands only), Illinois, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, and Oregon, and no license is required of those hunting within their own township in Indiana or county in Minnesota or Nebraska. In Virginia no nonresident license is required of bona fide guests of residents, and in the Northwest Territories a special five-day guest license is issued.

In Maine,^b South Dakota, Wyoming, and New Brunswick (on wild lands) nonresidents are not permitted to hunt big game unless accompanied by qualified guides, and in Colorado, Maine, Montana, Wyoming, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Ontario guides are licensed. Maine and New Brunswick also license camp help. Nearly every State requires licensees to have their licenses in personal possession while hunting, and to exhibit them on demand of any warden (in New Hampshire of any person).^c

Georgia, Louisiana (nonresidents), Oregon (nonresidents), South Carolina (residents), and Tennessee issue market-hunting licenses.

Details in regard to hunting licenses are given in the following table. In a few States an additional clerk's fee, 25 cents to \$1, is required, but this item is not included in the fees given below.

^a All the counties of Maryland allow nonresidents to hunt without license on invitation of landowners except Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester (unless relatives), Garrett, Kent, Talbot, Wicomico (unless accompanied by a resident) and Worcester counties.

^b On wild lands of the State, except from December 1 to 15.

^c In North Carolina hunters are required to obtain written permission for hunting on lands other than their own in the following counties: Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Beaufort, Buncombe, Carteret, Caswell, Clay, Craven, Currituck, Davidson, Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Henderson, Hertford, Iredell, Jones, Lincoln, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Moore (?), Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania, Wayne, Wilkes, and Yadkin.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations.

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State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Alabama						12 or 15 counties prohibit all export.
Alaska						In discretion of Secretary of Agriculture, who issues permit in each case.
Arizona	Nonresident....	\$10.00	Fish and game commissioner or county recorder.	Deer only.....	2 moose, 4 each of caribou, sheep, goats, large brown bears, 8 deer a year; 10 grouse or ptarmigan, 25 shore birds or waterfowl a day. 3 deer a season, 25 quail a day..	No export.
Arkansas				Nonresidents not permitted to hunt. ^a		Do.
California					2 deer a season; 25 each of quail, partridges, snipe, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, ibises, and doves, and 50 ducks a day.	Do.
Colorado	Nonresident....	25.00	Commissioner of game ...	Expires Dec. 31.....		Permit required.
	Nonresident....	2.00	.....do.....	County license for birds, \$2 first day; each subsequent day \$1. Expires Dec. 31.	1 deer a season; 25 ducks a day, 100 in possession at once; 25 other birds a day, 50 in possession at once.	
	Resident	1.00	Commissioner or county clerk.	Expires Dec. 31. Owners of farms or grazing lands hunting on their premises exempt.		
	Guide	5.00	Commissioner of game ...	Expires Dec. 31. Must have in addition a State license.		
Connecticut					5 ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 50 each of plover, rail, snipe, shore birds a day.	No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
Delaware	Nonresident....	5.00	Delaware Game Protective Association.	\$2 for each subsequent year.....		No rabbit, quail, partridge, robin, woodcock, Wilson snipe.
Florida	Noncitizen	10.00	Clerk of circuit court.....	County license. Expires Mar. 1. ^b	5 deer, 5 turkeys a year; 20 quail, 2 turkeys by individual or 40 quail, 4 turkeys by party a day.	No deer, quail, or wild turkeys.
Georgia	Market hunting	25.00	Ordinary of county.....	County license; permits killing for sale. Expires Dec. 31.	40 doves a day.....	No quail.
Idaho	Nonresident....	25.00	State warden, deputy, or justice of the peace.	Expires Jan. 31.....	(2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 goat, 1 sheep, 1 elk a season; 18 each of quail, sage hens, partridges, pheasants, grouse, prairie chickens or fool hens, 24 ducks, 3 geese, 3 swans a day.	2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mountain sheep, 1 elk. No birds.
	Nonresident....	5.00	.....do.....	Birds only. Expires Jan. 31 ..		
	Resident	1.00	.....do.....	Expires Jan. 31.....		

Illinois	Nonresident.....	15.00	City, village, or county clerk.	Expires June 1		
	Resident .....	.75	.....do	Expires June 1. Owner and tenants of farm lands hunting on their lands exempt.	35 ducks and 25 other birds a day.	50 birds of all kinds.
Indiana	Nonresident.....	15.00	Clerk of circuit court.....	Good for 1 year.....		
	Resident	1.00	Commissioner of fisheries and game.	Good for 1 year. Person hunting in township of residence exempt.	24 quail, 24 ducks or other waterfowl a day.	24 birds of all kinds.
Iowa	Nonresident.....	10.00	County auditor.....	County license. Expires Jan. 1.		25 of all kinds of game.
Kansas	Nonresident.....	15.00	Secretary of state.....	Owner of land and members of hunting club hunting on their premises, exempt. Expires June 30.		No export.
Kentucky	Resident	1.00	County clerk .....	.....do		Do.
	Nonresident.....	.....do		Expires 1 year from date of issue. Same fee as resident of Kentucky is subject to in State of nonresident.		
				{ Required of nonresidents and unnaturalized residents.		
Louisiana	Nonresident.....	10.00	Sheriff		6 deer a season; 75 snipe and ducks; 25 other birds a day.	1 deer, 12 birds.
	Market hunting	25.00	.....do		1 moose, 2 deer a season, except in Cumberland, Knox, Kennebec, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York counties, limit 1; 15 each of ruffed grouse, woodcock, plover, snipe, ducks, and 70 sandpipers a day.	
Maine	Nonresident.....	15.00	Commissioners of inland fisheries and game.	All game during Oct., Nov., and Dec.		1 moose, 2 deer, 15 birds of each species, and 10 each of partridges, ducks, and woodcock additional.
	Nonresident.....	5.00	.....do	Game that may be shot before Oct. 1. Licensee may procure moose and deer license by payment of \$10 additional.		
	Camp keeper.....	5.00	.....do			
	Guide (non-resident).	20.00	.....do	Expires Dec. 31. Guide to be registered, and to guide not more than 5 persons at a time.		
	Guide (resident)	1.00	.....do			
	Shipment .....	.....do		Moose, \$5; deer, \$2; pair of game birds, 50 cents. Permits shipping home or to hospital in State.		
Maryland	Nonresident.....	{ 4.50 25.00	Clerk of circuit court.....	Separate county laws c.....		Local laws.

^a But see *State v. Mallory*, 83 S. W. 955, deciding that nonresidents may hunt on their own land.

^b Not applicable to counties having special game laws. Nonresidents of Lafayette County required to secure license of game warden and pay therefor \$1 per day.

^c County and local licenses are issued at the following rates: Garrett, \$25; Charles (upland game), Prince George, St. Mary, \$20; Frederick, Kent, Montgomery, \$15; Allegany, Calvert, Carroll, Harford, Patuxent River, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico, Worcester (wild fowl), \$10; Talbot, \$9.50; Howard, \$7.50; Baltimore, Cecil (upland game and shore birds), Dorchester, \$5; Caroline, Queen Anne, \$4.50. In Kent the fee is \$5 if nonresident is invited by a landowner or resident, and in Washington no license is required of residents of Maryland or the District of Columbia. These licenses are usually not required of guests of resident landowners (see p. 41), or nonresident taxpayers. In Somerset County a \$1 resident license is required.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Massachusetts ..	Alien.....	\$15.00	City and town clerk.....	Required of unnaturalized foreign-born residents. Nonresident aliens not permitted to hunt.	.....	No native quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
Michigan ..	Nonresident.....	25.00	County clerk	Deer. Good for season.....	2 deer a year; 12 each of grouse, spruce hen a day, 50 in possession at a time; 25 ducks, water fowl, snipe, plover, woodcock a day, 75 in possession at a time.	1 deer.
	Resident	1.50	..... do	do .....	.....
	Export	10.00	State game and fish warden.	.....	.....	Allows nonresident landowner and member of a club that maintains a game preserve to export 50 ducks or migratory birds killed by him on said premises.
Minnesota ..	Nonresident....	25.00	Board of game and fish commissioners.	Game animals. Expires Dec. 31.	1 deer (nonresident), 2 deer (resident), 1 moose a season, 15 birds a day.	1 deer, 25 birds.
	Nonresident....	10.00	..... do	Game birds. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Resident	1.00	County auditor.....	Not required for county of residence. Expires Dec. 31.		
Mississippi .						
Missouri ..	Nonresident....	15.00	State game and fish warden.	Expires Dec. 31.....	1 deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of any other species a day; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of any other species in possession at a time.	
	Resident	1.00	County clerk	Expires Dec. 31. Owners and tenants hunting on their farms exempt.		
Montana ..	Nonresident....	25.00	State game and fish warden or deputy.	Expires Dec. 31.....	3 deer, 1 elk, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 10 each of grouse, prairie chickens, foal hens, pheasants, sage hens, partridges, turtle doves a day.	Number permitted to be killed under hunting license.
	Nonresident....	10.00	..... do	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31....		
	Resident ^a	1.00	State game and fish warden or deputy or justice of the peace.	Expires Dec. 31. Landowner hunting on his own premises exempt.		
	Guide	10.00	State game and fish warden.	Good for 1 year.....		
	Shipping .....	.50	..... do	Permits limited export in open season.		
Nebraska ..	Nonresident....	10.00	Game and fish commissioner or county clerk.	Expires Dec. 31.....	1 deer, antelope, or 2 of one kind a season; 10 prairie chickens a day in Sept.; 25 quail, sage chickens, prairie chickens or grouse, wild pigeons, doves, plover, jack or Wilson snipe, yellow legs, ducks or other waterfowl, cranes, 10 geese, 10 brant a day.	No deer or antelope; 50 birds.
	Resident	1.00	..... do	Necessary outside of county of domicile. Expires Dec. 31.		

Nevada					3 deer, 3 antelope a season; 20 quail, 20 ducks, and 20 sage hens, 6 grouse, 5 plover, 15 snipe a day.	No export.
292 New Hampshire	Nonresident....	10.00	Fish and game commissioners.	Expires Dec. 31. Required for hunting, Oct. 1-Dec. 15. Owners of real estate to value of \$500 exempt.	2 deer a season.....	12 birds.
New Jersey	Nonresident....	10.00	County clerk	All game except wild water fowl, snipe, and mud hens. Expires 1 year from date of issue. Nonresident owners of freehold estate and their sons exempt from fee.	30 marsh hens a day	No upland game except wild turkeys.
New Mexico						
New York	Nonresident.....		Forest, fish, and game commissioner.	Same fee and conditions as resident of New York is subject to in State of nonresident, or if none, such as commissioner shall prescribe.	1 deer a season	No export for sale.
North Carolina ..	Nonresident....	10.00	Clerk of superior court	Good for season only.	2 deer, 36 grouse, 36 woodcock a season; quail, grouse, woodcock in Orange County, 12 of each a day, 36 of each a calendar year.	No export.
North Dakota	Nonresident....	25.00	County auditor.....	Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident owning or cultivating a quarter section of land may take out resident license in county where land lies.		50 partridges or quail.
Ohio	Resident .....	.75	.....do	Expires Dec. 31. Citizen hunting on his own land exempt.	5 deer a season; 25 birds a day.	No export.
	Nonresident....	15.00	County clerk	Expires December 15.....		
Oklahoma					10 squirrels; 18 each of quail, doves, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shore birds, geese; 25 ducks; 6 each of pheasants, prairie chickens, or grouse a day.	50 animals and birds.
Oregon	Nonresident....	10.00	County clerk.....	Good for one year. Landowners hunting on their own premises exempt.		No export.
	Market hunting.	10.00	Game and forestry warden.	Nonresident. Expires Dec. 31.	5 deer a season; 10 each of quail (east of Cascades, 6 a day, 12 a week), grouse, prairie chickens, ring-neck pheasants a day; 50 ducks a week.	No export allowed, except by Washington hunters, who may take one day's bag.
	Resident	1.00	County clerk	Good for one year. Landowners hunting on their own premises exempt.		
Pennsylvania ...	Nonresident....	10.00	County treasurer.....	Required of nonresidents and unnaturalized residents. Good for year of issue.	1 deer a season, 6 squirrels a day; 5 each of ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 10 woodcock a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 10 quail a day, 40 a week, 75 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 4 a season; 10 ducks a day, 100 a season; 2 geese, brant a day, 10 each a season.	No export.

a United States soldiers stationed in the State classed with residents.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

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State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Rhode Island						
South Carolina .	Nonresident....	\$10.00	County treasurer	County license for hunting on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31.		No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
	Market hunting.	50.00	.....do	County license for residents hunting wild fowl on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31.		No deer, quail, or wild turkey for sale.
South Dakota	Nonresident....	25.00	.....do	County license for big game. Issued Nov. 1. Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident licensee must be in charge of guide.	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep a year; 15 birds a day.	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep, 15 birds.
	Resident	2.50	.....do	State license (birds) for season. Expires Dec. 31. Property owners who pay \$100 in taxes exempt.	50 ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate a day ^b	
Tennessee	Nonresident....	10.00	.....do	Annual license; licensee required to give \$200 bond for faithful compliance with law.		
	Nonresident....	^a 10.00	State game warden.....	Required also of aliens; good for 1 year.	6 deer a season; 25 birds a day.. Quail in Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber counties, 12 a day; 8 each of partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, sage hens, grouse, mourning doves, and 25 in all of snipe, shorebirds, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day.	No export. Do.
Texas						
Utah	Nonresident....	25.00	State fish and game commissioner.	Deer only	1 deer and 15 ruffed grouse a season; 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, woodcock, plover, English snipe, geese, and 20 ducks a day.	1 deer; no birds.
Vermont	Nonresident....	15.00	.....do			
Virginia ^c	Nonresident....	10.00	County clerk	Good in open season in the 6 months following issue.		1 deer, 50 quail, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, 25 of each or 100 in all, plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tattlers, and curlews.

Washington.....	Nonresident.....	10.00	State auditor	State license. Good for 1 year.	4 deer, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 10 each of partridges, native pheasants, Chinese pheasants, ptarmigan, grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens; 15 quail; 25 each of plover, rail, cranes, snipe, ducks, or other waterfowl a day.	A season's limit of big game and a day's limit of birds.
	Nonresident.....	5.00	State or county auditor	County license. Good for 1 year.		
	Alien.....	50.00	.....do	State or county license. Nonresident. Good for 1 year.		
	Resident	5.00	State auditor	State license. Good for 1 year.		
	Resident	1.00	State or county auditor	County license. Good for 1 year.		
West Virginia ..	Nonresident.....	15.00	State game warden.....	Good for 1 year. Landowners hunting on their own property exempt.	2 deer a season; 12 quail a day.	No deer, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, wild turkeys.
Wisconsin	Nonresident.....	25.00	Secretary of state.....			
	Nonresident.....	10.00	.....do	All game except deer	2 deer a year; 15 grouse, prairie chickens, woodcock, 25 partridges or pheasants, 30 geese, ducks, plover, snipe a day.	
	Resident ^d	1.00	County clerk			
	Nonresident.....	50.00	Justice of the peace.....	Expires Dec. 31. Required also of aliens. Licensee must employ guide.	2 deer, 2 elk, 2 antelope, 1 sheep a season; 12 birds a day.	2 deer, 2 elk, 2 antelope, 1 sheep
	Nonresident.....	5.00	.....do	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31. Big game only. Expires Dec. 31.		
	Resident ^e	2.00	.....do	Good for 1 year.		
	Guide ^f	10.00	.....do	Members of army or navy or Canadian militia in actual service exempt.	5 deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 5 caribou, 5 goats, 3 sheep, 250 ducks and snipe a season.	Heads, hides, and horns of animals legally killed by nonresident licensees.
British Colum- bia.^g	Nonresident.....	50.00	Game warden or any government agent.	Birds only. Good for one week only.		
	Nonresident.....	5.00	.....do	Nonresident.....	(1) deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 1 antelope a season; 20 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens a day, 100 a season.	No export.
Manitoba.....	Alien	100.00	Minister of agriculture and immigration.	British subject.....		
	Nonresident.....	25.00	.....do	Animals, only		
	Resident	2.00	.....do	Moose, caribou, and deer ^h		
New Bruns- wick.^g	Nonresident.....	50.00	Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner; any game warden.	In Westmoreland County	2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season.	No partridge; other game under permit.
	Nonresident.....	50.00	.....do	Moose, caribou, and deer		
	Resident	2.00	.....do	In Westmoreland County		
	Resident .....	.25	.....do			

^a Except in Carroll, Cannon, Clay, Coffee, Dekalb, Dyer, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Hamilton, Hardeman, Henry, Houston, Lake, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Stewart, Warren, Wayne, White, and Wilson counties, where nonresident is required to pay same fee resident of Tennessee must pay in State of nonresident.

^b Not applicable to counties enumerated in footnote ^a.

^c Guests not required to procure license to hunt on land of host, provided the host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from such guest.

^d Bona fide settlers who have not resided in the State 1 year may take out a resident license.

^e Applicant must be an elector of the State, child or ward, over 14 years, of an elector, or a soldier or sailor of the United States and an elector thereof, stationed 1 year at a post in the State. Soldier and sailor must employ guide.

^f Guide must be citizen and qualified elector of State; must act as assistant game warden; and is equally responsible with employer for violation of law.

^g See general Canadian export restrictions, p. 34.

^h Nonresidents hunting big game on wild lands must be in charge of registered guide.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

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State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
New Brunswick —Cont'd.	Guide	\$2.00	Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner; any game warden.	Resident accompanying anyone hunting big game.		
	Camp help	1.00	.....do	Resident		
Newfoundland ^a	Camp help	50.00	.....do	Nonresident		
	Nonresident	50.00	Stipendiary magistrate; justice of the peace; minister of marine.	Good for season. Licensee can not employ unlicensed guide.	3 caribou	3 caribou under license and permit.
Northwest Territories , ^b	Guide	25.00	.....do	Nonresident. Resident guide licenses free.		
	Nonresident	25.00	Game guardian	Expires Dec. 31	3 deer, 3 elk, 3 moose, 3 caribou a season; ^c 20 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan, a day, or 200 a season.	Under general license, trophies of big game legally killed.
	Nonresident	15.00	.....do	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31	2 moose a season	
Nova Scotia ^{bd}	Guest	1.00	.....do	Guests of residents hunting with them. Good for 5 days.		
	Nonresident	30.00	Provincial secretary, clerk of municipality, or agent of game society.	Expires Aug. 1		Any moose and caribou lawfully killed by licensee.
Ontario ^b	Nonresident	25.00	Chief warden	Moose and caribou		
	Resident	5.00	.....do	Deer	2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season.	
	Resident	2.00	.....do	Optional with chief warden and game commissioners.		2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 100 ducks.
	Guide	2.00?	.....do			
Quebec ^b	Nonresident	25.00	Commissioner of lands, forests, and fisheries.	Game animals	Zone 1: 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 moose a season.	
	Nonresident	20.00	.....do	Game birds; good for season ^e .	Zone 2: 2 deer, 1 moose, 4 caribou a season.	
	Nonresident	10.00	.....do	Three deer and 3 caribou additional to bag limit.		
	Resident	5.00	.....do			

^a Any officer of a British war ship stationed on the coast of Newfoundland for fisheries protection may obtain a free hunting license good for six weeks of open season, and may employ unlicensed guide.

^b See general Canadian export restrictions, p. 34.

^c Two each of these animals in southeastern Assiniboia.

^d Former residents, in Government employ, who are members of the Game Society, require no license. Nonresident landowners, paying \$20 or more annual taxes, require licenses but pay no fee. Officers of the army or navy stationed in Nova Scotia pay \$5 fee, unless members of the Game Society, in which case they require no license.

^e Separate license required for shooting game birds in Gulf of St. Lawrence.

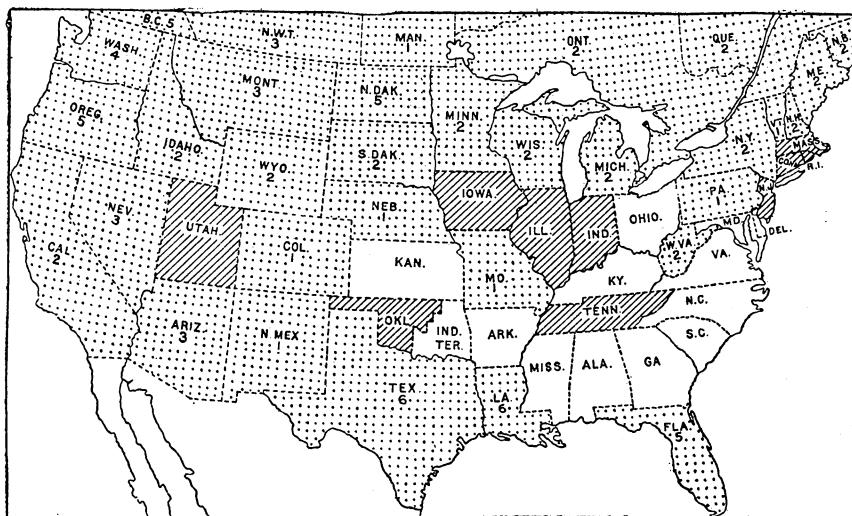


FIG. 5.—States and Provinces which limit the number of deer that may be killed by one person in a season (in Missouri in a day).

Ruled areas indicate States which permit no killing; blank areas those which set no limit.

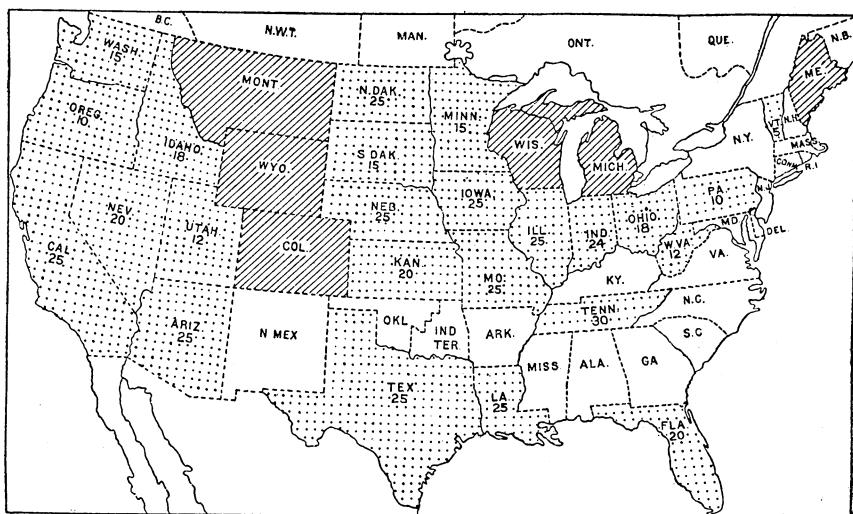


FIG. 6.—States which limit the number of quail that may be killed by one person in a day.
Ruled areas indicate States which permit no killing; blank areas, those which set no limit.

MAPS SHOWING NUMBER OF DEER AND QUAIL THAT MAY BE KILLED.

APPENDIX.—TABLES SHOWING CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME UNDER COUNTY LAWS.

In several States local laws prevail to such an extent as to require special tables. The county laws of Virginia and Tennessee were repealed in 1903, but local laws are still the rule in Alabama, Maryland, and North Carolina. In California under the county government act of April 1, 1897, boards of supervisors were authorized to shorten the open seasons for game, and this privilege was exercised to such an extent as materially to modify the seasons fixed by the State law. Recently, however, the district court of appeal of the second appellate district, in passing on the constitutionality of the dove ordinance of Los Angeles County, declared this authority abrogated by an amendment to the Constitution (Art. IV, sec. 25½) adopted in 1902 (see *Ex parte Prindle*, decided July 29, 1905); consequently these local seasons are not here included.

In the following table the season for each kind of game under the State law (if any) is first given, after which the local exceptions are stated by counties.

ALABAMA.^a

Close seasons for game under county laws.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer:		Squirrel—Continued.	
Baldwin, Escambia, Lamar, Shelby.	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Houston, Madison, Perry (all State law).	Feb. 2-July 1.
Bibb.....	Feb. 14-Oct. 20.	Lee	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Calhoun, Clarke, Crenshaw, Dekalb, Lee, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Washington.	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.	Macon	Feb. 1-July 1.
Cherokee	Feb. 15-Sept. 15.	Opossum:	
Choctaw	April 20-Oct. 15.	Lee	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Conecuh, Wilcox	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Macon	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Cullman, Limestone, Madison.	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.	Pickens	Feb. 12-Oct. 15.
Dallas, Hale (except beat 17, Jan. 10-Nov. 1), Macon.	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.	Quail (or partridge):	
Etowah	Until Oct. 9, 1908.	Baldwin, Escambia.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Greene	Jan. 10-Nov. 1.	Barbour, Cullman, Limestone, Madison, Tallapoosa.	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Houston	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Bibb	Mar. 15-Sept. 15.
Marengo, Pike	Apr. 1-Sept. 15.	Bullock.....	Mar. 16-Nov. 1.
Montgomery	Mar. 15-Sept. 15.	Calhoun, Crenshaw, Houston, Lee, Tuscaloosa.	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Perry	Feb. 14-Oct. 15.	Chambers	Mar. 10-Oct. 15.
Sumter	Feb. 15-Oct. 15.	Choctaw	Apr. 20-Oct. 15.
Walker	Apr. 15-Oct. 15.	Clarke, Dekalb, Washington.	Mar. 15-Oct. 1.
Winston (beat 5 only)	Apr. 15-Sept. 16.	Conecuh, Greene, Marengo, Perry.	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Squirrel:		Dallas, Hale, Macon, Pike, Russell, Wilcox.	Mar. 15-Nov. 1.
Conecuh	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Etowah, Lamar, Shelby ..	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.
Henry	May 1-Oct. 1.	Lowndes, Montgomery....	Mar. 15-Nov. 15.

^a The term "State law" is used to indicate the seasons fixed by the general law of 1899 in contradistinction to the special county laws.

ALABAMA—Continued.*Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.*

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kind of game.	Close seasons.
Quail (or partridge)—Cont'd.		Wild turkey—Continued.	
Morgan	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.	Macon.....	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Sumter	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.	Montgomery.....	Mar. 15-Nov. 15.
Talladega	Feb. 1-Nov. 20.	Sumter	May 1-Sept. 15.
Walker	Apr. 15-Oct. 15.	Walker	May 15-Oct. 15.
Grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant (including English, Mongolian, Chinese), woodcock (State law):		Winston (beat 5 only)	Apr. 15-Sept. 16.
Houston, Macon, Madison, Perry.	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Dove:	
Pheasant:	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.	Baldwin.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 15.
Etowah		Barbour, Calhoun, Crenshaw, Lee, Lowndes, Russell, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa.	Apr. 1-July 15.
Wild turkey:		Bibb.....	Apr. 1-July 1.
Baldwin, Escambia	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Bullock, Clarke, Lamar, Shelby.	Mar. 1-July 15.
Barbour	May 1-Nov. 1.	Conecuh	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Bibb	Apr. 1-Oct. 20.	Dallas, Hale, Walker	Mar. 15-July 15.
Bullock, Calhoun, Cullman, Limestone, Madison, Russell.	May 1-Oct. 1.	Dekalb, Washington	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Cherokee	Feb. 15-Sept. 15.	Escambia	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Choctaw	Apr. 20-Oct. 15.	Etowah	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.
Clarke, Dekalb, Marengo, Pike, Tallapoosa, Washington.	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.	Greene	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
Conecuh (except female, Mar. 1-Nov. 1), Wilcox.	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.	Houston	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Crenshaw, Lee, Tuscaloosa.	Apr. 15-Oct. 1.	Macon, Madison (State law), Marengo, Sumter, Montgomery	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.
Dallas, Hale, Perry	May 1-Oct. 15.	Perry	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Etowah	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.	Pike	Mar. 15-July 1.
Greene	Apr. 15-Nov. 1.	Duck:	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Houston	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Baldwin, Escambia	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Lamar, Shelby	Apr. 25-Oct. 15.	Montgomery	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
		Perry	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
		Snipe:	
		Houston	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.

^a Gobblers; hens, Mar. 15-Oct. 1.^b Except summer duck (unprotected).**MARYLAND.^a***Close seasons for game under county laws. ^b*

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kind of game.	Close seasons.
Deer:		Rabbit—Continued.	
Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.	Caroline	Jan. 16-Nov. 15.
Garrett	Until Sept. 30, 1906.	Cecil	Jan. 10-Nov. 1.
Washington	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.	Charles	Jan. 15-Oct. 15.
Squirrel, Dec. 1-Sept. 1 (except as follows):		Dorchester	Jan. 21-Nov. 20.
Allegany	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	Frederick	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Anne Arundel	Dec. 24-Sept. 1.	Garrett (State law)	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Baltimore	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Harford	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Caroline	Jan. 16-Sept. 1.	Montgomery ^c	Dec. 20-Nov. 1.
Dorchester	Jan. 21-Nov. 20.	Prince George	Dec. 26-Nov. 9.
Frederick (gray or fox)	Nov. 15-Sept. 1.	Queen Anne	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Kent	All the year.	St. Mary	Jan. 16-Nov. 1.
Montgomery (gray)	Dec. 15-Aug. 1.	Somerset	Jan. 2-Nov. 15.
Somerset	Dec. 2-Sept. 1.	Talbot	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Washington	Dec. 25-Sept. 15.	Wicomico, Worcester	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Wicomico	Feb. 15-Sept. 1.	Quail (or partridge):	
Garrett (State law), Prince George.	Unprotected.	Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Charles, Frederick, Kent, Washington (State law).	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Rabbit:		Allegany	Allegany
Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Kent, Washington (State law).	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Anne Arundel	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.	Calvert	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Anne Arundel, Carroll, Howard.	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Caroline, Somerset	Jan. 11-Nov. 1.
		Carroll, Howard	Jan. 16-Nov. 15.
		Cecil	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
			Jan. 10-Nov. 1.

^a The term "State law" is used to indicate the seasons fixed by the public general law of 1898 in contradistinction to the special county laws.^b It is unlawful to hunt on election day in Baltimore, Frederick or Harford counties, and in Frederick County it is unlawful to hunt with gun or rifle Oct. 10-Nov. 1.^c Killing by other means than shooting prohibited Nov. 1-Jan. 15.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Quail (or partridge)—Cont'd.		Woodcock—Continued.	
Dorchester	Jan. 21–Nov. 20.	Cecil	Jan. 1–June 10.
Garrett, Harford	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.	Charles	Feb. 24–July 5.
Montgomery	Dec. 20–Nov. 1.	Dorchester	Jan. 21–Nov. 20.
Prince George	Dec. 26–Nov. 9.	Garrett	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.
Queen Anne	Dec. 25–Nov. 15.	Harford	Dec. 1–July 1.
St. Mary	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.	Kent	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.
Talbot	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.	Montgomery	Jan. 1–July 1.
Wicomico, Worcester	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.	Prince George	Jan. 2–July 1.
Ruffed grouse (or pheasant):	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.	Queen Anne	Feb. 1–July 5.
Baltimore, Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Frederick, Kent, Talbot (State law).		St. Mary	Feb. 25–July 4.
Allegany	Jan. 1–Oct. 15.	Somerset	Jan. 2–June 15.
Anne Arundel, Carroll, Howard, Queen Anne, St. Mary.	Dec. 25–Nov. 10.	Talbot	Jan. 1–July 5.
Baltimore City (sale) (State law).	Dec. 25–Oct. 1.	Washington	Dec. 25–July 12.
Cecil	Feb. 1–Sept. 5.	Wicomico	Feb. 1–June 15.
Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester (State law).	Feb. 1–Nov. 10.	Worcester	Feb. 1–Nov. 10. ^c
Garrett, Harford	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.	Snipe, plover, May 1–Aug. 15 (except as follows):	
Montgomery	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.	Anne Arundel	Aug. 16–Mar. 2.
Prince George	Dec. 26–Nov. 9.	Carroll	May 1–Sept. 1.
Somerset	Until Apr. 1, 1907.	Kent, snipe (plover, Dec. 25–Aug. 1).	June 1–Mar. 15.
Washington	Dec. 25–Aug. 12.	Prince George	May 1–Sept. 11.
English pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, Dec. 25–Nov. 1 (except as follows):		Wicomico ("sandpiper," plover).	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.
Anne Arundel, Howard, Dorchester	Dec. 25–Nov. 10.	Worcester	Unprotected.
Garrett	To Apr. 1, 1907.	Sora, water rail, or ortolan, Nov. 1–Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Prince George	Dec. 1–Nov. 1. ^a	Anne Arundel, Prince George (on marshes of Patapsco or Potowmac).	Nov. 1–Sept. 5. ^d
Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester (State law).	Dec. 26–Nov. 9.	Patuxent River and marshes.	
Wild turkey:		Caroline	Jan. 1–Sept. 11.
Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Prince George, Talbot (State law).	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.	Harford	Jan. 16–Sept. 15.
Allegany	Jan. 1–Oct. 15.	Talbot	Feb. 1–Sept. 5.
Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester ^b (State law).	Feb. 1–Nov. 10.	Reedbird, Nov. 1–Sept. 1 (except as follows):	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.
Frederick	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.	Cecil	Jan. 1–Sept. 10.
Garrett	Dec. 1–Nov. 1.	Harford	
Howard	Dec. 25–Nov. 10.	Patuxent River and marshes.	
Kent	All the year.	Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl, Apr. 10–Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Montgomery	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.	Anne Arundel ("wild fowl" on Magothy, South, and Severn rivers).	May 1–Oct. 1. ^d
Washington	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.	Caroline (duck)	Apr. 2–Sept. 15. ^d
Anne Arundel, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Queen Anne, St. Mary.	Unprotected.	Cecil, Harford, special local provisions. ^a	Apr. 25–Nov. 1.
Dove, Dec. 25–Aug. 15 (except as follows):		Kent	Apr. 15–Aug. 2.
Carroll, Frederick, Wicomico.	All the year.	Patuxent River and marshes (duck and goose).	
Kent	Dec. 25–Aug. 1.	Somerset (duck)	Apr. 2–Oct. 1.
Somerset	Jan. 16–Aug. 15.	Goose	Apr. 2–Nov. 1. ^d
Washington	Dec. 25–Aug. 12.	Talbot (wild fowl), on Great Choptank River.	May 1–Oct. 10. ^d
Wild pigeon, Kent County only.	Dec. 25–Aug. 1.	Allegany	Unprotected.
Woodcock:		Wood or summer duck, Apr. 10–Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Frederick, Howard (State law).	Dec. 25–Nov. 1. ^c	Charles (acorn duck), (State law).	Apr. 10–Oct. 1.
Allegany	Jan. 1–Oct. 15. ^c	Dorchester	Dec. 2–Aug. 1.
Anne Arundel	Aug. 16–July 1.	Somerset	Jan. 2–Sept. 1.
Caroline	Jan. 16–July 4.	Talbot, Wicomico	Jan. 1–Sept. 10.
Carroll	Dec. 25–July 15.	Worcester	Mar. 1–Sept. 1.

^a According to an act passed in 1900, prohibiting the shooting of "any pheasant" during stated season. If the term quoted applies only to ruffed grouse, the closed season for imported pheasants is Dec. 25–Nov. 1, as fixed by the general State law.

^b It is not clear whether or not the law protects the wild turkey in these counties.

^c Except month of July, except in Baltimore County.

^d Otherwise as stated in State law.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Close seasons for game under county laws.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer, Jan. 1-Oct. 1 (except as follows): Bertie, Pender..... Bladen, ^a Columbus, ^b Currituck, ^c Brunswick..... Carteret, Craven, Jones..... Caswell..... Cherokee..... Dare, ^d Tyrrell..... Graham, Jackson, Scotland, Swain. Granville, Person, Vance..... Halifax, New Hanover, Warren..... McDowell..... Montgomery..... Northhampton..... Pamlico..... Randolph ^e Wilkes..... Yancey..... Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Martin, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Washington, Wayne, Wilson.	Feb. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Feb. 15-July 15. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Until Feb., 1907. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Oct. 15. Feb. 15-Aug. 15. Jan. 15-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Until Feb. 16, 1907. Until Feb. 8, 1911. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-July 15. Until Mar. 2, 1908. Until Mar. 9, 1908. Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Unprotected.	Quail or partridge, Mar. 15-Nov. 1, etc.—Continued. Buncombe ⁱ , Lincoln, Surry. Burke, Nash, Northampton. Cabarrus, Cherokee, Davidson, Edgecombe, Macon, Montgomery, Randolph, ^j Wilson. Catawba, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, ^k Clay, Davie..... Dare, Tyrrell..... Gaston, ^l Mecklenburg..... Henderson..... Hyde..... Pasquotank, Perquimans, Scotland..... Swain..... Union..... Vance..... Carteret, Columbus, Graham, Onslow. Pheasant: Anson (Lanesboro township). Buncombe, ⁱ Rowan..... Burke..... Cherokee, Edgecombe, Macon. Clay..... Currituck..... Granville..... Henderson..... Randolph (Columbia township), ^m Swain..... Wild turkey, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows): Anson, ^g Rowan ^k Bertie, Chatham, Craven, Granville, Halifax, Jones, New Hanover, Warren. Buncombe, ⁱ Clay, Randolph, ^e Cabarrus, Cherokee, Davidson, Edgecombe, Macon, Montgomery, Wilson. Davie..... Henderson..... Martin..... Mecklenburg..... Northampton..... Pamlico..... Pender..... Richmond..... Scotland..... Stanly..... Union.....	Feb. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Feb. 15-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Dec. 1. Mar. 1-Oct. 15. Jan. 10-Dec. 1. Apr. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 20-Oct. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 20. Apr. 1-Oct. 15. Jan. 1-Nov. 20. Jan. 15-Dec. 15. Mar. 15-Oct. 15. Unprotected.
Squirrel:			Jan. 20-Nov. 20.
Beaufort, Chowan, Cleveland, Dare, ^f Gates, Mecklenburg, Perquimans, Pitt, Wake.	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Buncombe, ⁱ Rowan..... Burke..... Cherokee, Edgecombe, Macon.	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Bertie, Martin, Tyrrell..... Craven, Jones, Pamlico, Pasquotank.	Mar. 1-Oct. 15. Mar. 1-Oct. 1.	Clay..... Currituck..... Granville..... Henderson..... Randolph (Columbia township), ^m Swain.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Franklin..... Greene..... Montgomery, Fender	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Apr. 1-Sept. 1.	Wild turkey, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows): Anson, ^g Rowan ^k Bertie, Chatham, Craven, Granville, Halifax, Jones, New Hanover, Warren.	Mar. 15-Nov. 1.
Opposum:		Buncombe, ⁱ Clay, Randolph, ^e Cabarrus, Cherokee, Davidson, Edgecombe, Macon, Montgomery, Wilson.	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Alamance, Anson, Caswell, Chatham, Franklin, Gaston, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Moore, Orange, Wake, Warren.	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.	Davie..... Henderson..... Martin..... Mecklenburg..... Northampton..... Pamlico..... Pender..... Richmond..... Scotland..... Stanly..... Union.....	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Greene..... Harnett, Lincoln..... Pamlico.....	Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Mar. 1-Oct. 1.	Wild turkey, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows): Anson, ^g Rowan ^k Bertie, Chatham, Craven, Granville, Halifax, Jones, New Hanover, Warren.	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Quail or partridge, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows): Alexander..... Anson, ^g Watauga ^h Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Chat-ham, Craven, Currituck, Granville, Halifax, Jones, New Hanover, Pamlico, Richmond, Warren.	Jan. 15-Dec. 1. Mar. 15-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Davie..... Henderson..... Martin..... Mecklenburg..... Northampton..... Pamlico..... Pender..... Richmond..... Scotland..... Stanly..... Union.....	Until Mar. 1, 1908. Apr. 1-Nov. 15. May 1-Jan. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 15. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 15. All the year. Mar. 15-Nov. 15.

^a In Carver Creek and White Creek townships, Dec. 1-Nov. 1.^b Lake Waccamaw only.^c On North River side of Poplar Branch Township, Mar. 1-Sept. 21.^d Hatteras Banks to Mar. 4, 1908.^e In Columbia Township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1.^f Gray squirrel on Hatteras Banks to Mar. 4, 1908.^g In Lanesboro Township, Jan. 20-Nov. 20.^h In Cove Creek Township, all the year.ⁱ In Leicester Township, to Mar. 2, 1908.^j In Franklinville Township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1.^k In Cleveland, Morgan, Scotch-Irish, and Steele townships, Dec. 1-Mar. 1.^l In Cherryville, Crowder Mountain, and Gastonia townships to Mar. 4, 1910.^m Imported pheasants in whole county, Dec. 15-Nov. 14.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Wild turkey, etc.—Cont'd. Vance..... Carteret, Columbus, Cum- berland, Dare, Duplin, Graham, Onslow, Swain, Tyrrell.	Mar. 15-Oct. 15. Unprotected.	Woodcock—Continued. Henderson..... Rowan (Cleveland, Mor- gan, Scotch Irish, and Steele townships).	All the year. Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Dove, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows): Anson, ^a Gaston, ^b Ran- dolph, ^c Rowan, ^d Beaufort..... Bertie, Brunswick, Cra- ven, Granville, Jones, New Hanover. Buncombe ^e Cabarrus..... Cherokee, Edgecombe, Macon, Montgomery. Davidson, Richmond, Scotland. Davie..... Halifax, Warren..... Henderson..... Mecklenburg..... Vance..... Carteret, Clay, Columbus, Cumberland, Dare, Du- plin, Graham, Hyde, Moore, Onslow, Pam- lico, Swain, Tyrrell, Wilson.	Mar. 15-Nov. 1. Mar. 20-Oct. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Dec. 1. Mar. 15-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Apr. 1-Oct. 15. Mar. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 1-Aug. 1. All the year. Feb. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 15-Oct. 15. Unprotected.	Snipe: Anson (Lanesboro town- ship). Brunswick, New Hanover Cherokee, Edgecombe..... Granville..... Halifax, Warren..... Henderson..... Randolph (Columbia Township). Marsh hen, curlew, and other shore birds: Anson (Lanesboro Town- ship). Cherokee, Henderson..... Edgecombe..... Granville..... New Hanover..... Wild fowl: Anson (Lanesboro Town- ship). Brunswick, New Hanover (except duck, Mar. 1- Sept. 1). Carteret (Bogue Banks only). Cherokee, Henderson..... Craven, Granville, Jones. Currituck..... Edgecombe..... Randolph (Columbia Township only). Wilson (Black Creek only)	Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. May 1-Feb. 1. All the year. Jan. 1-Dec. 1. Jan. 20-Nov. 20. All the year. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Apr. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Mar. 10-Nov. 1. Apr. 1-Dec. 1. All the year. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Jan. 1-Dec. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Woodcock: Anson (Lanesboro town- ship). Brunswick, New Hanover, Cherokee, Edgecombe, Randolph, ^f Craven, Jones..... Granville.....	Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.		

^aIn Lanesboro Township, Jan. 20-Nov. 20.^bIn Cherryville, Crowder Mountain, and Gastonia townships to Mar. 4, 1910.^cIn Columbia Township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1.^dIn Cleveland, Morgan, Scotch-Irish, and Steele townships, Dec. 1-Mar. 1.^eIn Leicester Township, to Mar. 2, 1908.^fIn Columbia township, Jan. 1-Dec. 1.^gDates fixed by chap. 291, Laws of 1897, chap. 245, Laws of 1899, and chap. 112, Laws of 1903; but the 1899 law (chap. 245) has a provision which has not been repealed or amended, that apparently limits the prohibition to shooting over decoys in Currituck Sound.



FARMERS' BULLETINS.

The following is a list of the Farmers' Bulletins available for distribution, showing the number and title of each. Copies will be sent to any address on application to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, or to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

No. 22. The Feeding of Farm Animals. No. 24. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague. No. 25. Peanuts Culture and Uses. No. 27. Flax for Seed and Fiber. No. 28. Weeds: And How to Kill Them. No. 29. Souring and Other Changes in Milk. No. 30. Grape Diseases on the Pacific Coast. No. 31. Alfalfa or Lucerne. No. 32. Silos and Silage. No. 33. Peach Growing for Market. No. 34. Meats: Composition and Cooking. No. 35. Potato Culture. No. 36. Cotton Seed and Its Products. No. 37. Kafir Corn: Culture and Uses. No. 38. Spraying for Fruit Diseases. No. 39. Onion Culture. No. 41. Fowls: Care and Feeding. No. 42. Facts About Milk. No. 43. Sewage Disposal on the Farm. No. 44. Commercial Fertilizers. No. 45. Insects Injurious to Stored Grain. No. 46. Irrigation in Humid Climates. No. 47. Insects Affecting the Cotton Plant. No. 48. The Manuring of Cotton. No. 49. Sheep Feeding. No. 50. Sorghum as a Forage Crop. No. 51. Standard Varieties of Chickens. No. 52. The Sugar Beet. No. 54. Some Common Birds. No. 55. The Dairy Herd. No. 56. Experiment Station Work—I. No. 57. Butter Making on the Farm. No. 58. The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop. No. 59. Bee Keeping. No. 60. Methods of Curing Tobacco. No. 61. Asparagus Culture. No. 62. Marketing Farm Produce. No. 63. Care of Milk on the Farm. No. 64. Ducks and Geese. No. 65. Experiment Station Work—II. No. 66. Meadows and Pastures. No. 68. The Black Rot of the Cabbage. No. 69. Experiment Station Work—III. No. 70. Insect Enemies of the Grape. No. 71. Essentials in Beef Production. No. 72. Cattle Ranges of the Southwest. No. 73. Experiment Station Work—IV. No. 74. Milk as Food. No. 75. The Grain Smuts. No. 77. The Liming of Soils. No. 78. Experiment Station Work—V. No. 79. Experiment Station Work—VI. No. 80. The Peach Twig-borer. No. 81. Corn Culture in the South. No. 82. The Culture of Tobacco. No. 83. Tobacco Soils. No. 84. Experiment Station Work—VII. No. 85. Fish as Food. No. 86. Thirty Poisonous Plants. No. 87. Experiment Station Work—VIII. No. 88. 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No. 120. Insects Affecting Tobacco. No. 121. Beans, Peas, and other Legumes as Food. No. 122. Experiment Station Work—XVI. No. 123. Red Clover Seed: Information for Purchasers. No. 124. Experiment Station Work—XVII. No. 125. Protection of Food Products from Injurious Temperatures. No. 126. Practical Suggestions for Farm Buildings. No. 127. Important Insecticides. No. 128. Eggs and Their Uses as Food. No. 129. Sweet Potatoes. No. 131. Household Tests for Detection of Oleomargarine and Renovated Butter. No. 132. Insect Enemies of Growing Wheat. No. 133. Experiment Station Work—XVIII. No. 134. Tree Planting in Rural School Grounds. No. 135. Sorghum Syrup Manufacture. No. 136. Earth Roads. No. 137. The Angora Goat. No. 138. Irrigation in Field and Garden. No. 139. Emmer: A Grain for the Semiarid Regions. No. 140. Pineapple Growing. No. 141. Poultry Raising on the Farm. No. 142. Principles of Nutrition and Nutritive Value of Food. No. 143. Conformation of Beef and Dairy Cattle. No. 144. 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